

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 DECEMBER 1985

Israel

The Israeli Government "apologizes" for spying activities against the United States "to the extent that they took place." Prime Minister Shim'on Peres told the Israeli Cabinet 1 December. Peres' statement, which was read on Jerusalem radio by the Cabinet secretary, pledged that the espionage affair will be thoroughly probed and the unit involved will be "totally and permanently dismantled." The radio later reported that the statement resulted from decisions made after U.S.-Israeli contacts and that, in addition to receiving the apology, the United States will be allowed "to talk to the Israeli diplomats whose immunity would not be impaired." Following a 2 December telephone conversation with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Peres described the spy affair as "completely clarified" and no longer a problem in bilateral relations, Jerusalem radio revealed.

As for relations with Egypt, the Inner Cabinet approved the departure of a delegation to Cairo under the proviso that the delegation discusses "all the problems affecting bilateral relations" rather than the Tabah dispute alone, IDF radio reported.

Libya

Libya advised foreign ambassadors in Tripoli that Egypt has completed its preparations to attack the Jamahiriya in "cooperation and close coordination" with the U.S. Administration, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported 29 November. Citing JANA in a later report, the radio added that Crete has been turned into a U.S. base that "will support the Egyptian forces."

Tripoli radio reported Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski's arrival in Libya 30 November. At the first round of official talks, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi welcomed the solidarity demonstrated by the visit saying it will raise the Libyan people's morale, coming as it does when the country faces an "imperialist-reactionary challenge on its borders," Voice of Greater Arab Homeland reported.

Egypt

AL-AHRAM reported that a second hijacker is still alive and being treated in a Maltese hospital, MENA noted, and Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi announced that the Maltese authorities have agreed to extradite the terrorists' leader 'Umar al-Marzuqi to Egypt.

Palestinian Affairs

Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF) official 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar denied the British paper *THE OBSERVER*'s report implicating him in the Malta hijacking, SANA noted, and he stressed that the PNSF has no connection with the hijacking and condemns the terrorist method used. The Syrian agency also cited a PNSF statement condemning the recent PLO Central Council statement in Baghdad as "buffoonery and blatant deception" issued by an "illegitimate" body following a "capitulationist" policy.

Iran

In a speech to Iranian leaders and public figures broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini challenged Iran's opponents to prove their charges of human rights violations in Iran, noting that the opponents' mass media only mention "sensationalist items." On the war situation, Khomeini ridiculed Iraq's claims of success against Iranian oil exports asking how many times Iraq can destroy Khark Island. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi announced in his budget presentation to the Majlis that the defense budget will be increased 12.5 percent, a major portion of which will be used for defense industry developments, IRNA reported.

Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm arrived in Tehran 1 December heading a high-ranking political-economic delegation, Tehran radio announced.

Afghanistan

Sayed Mohammad Nasim Mayhanparast was appointed deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, Kabul radio reported.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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Karmal Receives Message From DPRK's Kim Il-song

*LD302205 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT
30 Nov 85*

[Text] In reply to the message from Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, sent to Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Workers Party of Korea [WPK] Central Committee, on the 40th anniversary of the founding of that party, a message of thanks recently arrived addressed to Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee, part of which reads as follows:

I express my deep gratitude for your message of congratulations sent on the 40th anniversary of the founding of the WPK, and I sincerely wish the PDPA and your leadership further victories in repulsing and foiling the aggressions of reaction and imperialism, in defense of the results of the April Revolution, and in the accomplishment of the tasks of the national and democratic revolution.

[Signed] Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee

New Council of Ministers Deputy Chairman Appointed

*LD301648 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT
30 Nov 85*

[Text] In accordance with the proposal of the Council of Ministers and the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, Sayyed Muhammad Nasim Mayhanparast has been appointed as deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Ghulam Mohyaddin Shahbaz, who holds state secretary rank, has been appointed as head of the DRA Council Statistical Department.

Barialay Arrives in DPRK, Stresses 'Developing' Ties

LD010757 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 1 Dec 85

[Text] Kabul, November 30, Bakhtar — Mahmud A. Barialay, alternate member and secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan arrived in Pyongyang, capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a friendly and official visit to that country on the invitation of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea (WPK).

Mahmud Barialay, addressing a reception held by the WPK CC pointed to the developing of mutual fruitful relations between the peoples, parties and governments of the two countries. He voiced the unshakable support of the people of Afghanistan, the PDPA and the state of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to the peace proposals and initiatives of the USSR. He appreciated the prominent role of the Soviet delegation headed by Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU CC at the talks in Geneva and its impacts on the improvement of international relations.

Talks Held With Hungarian Delegation 29 Nov

*LD292049 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT
29 Nov 85*

[Text] The third round of talks between the Foreign Ministry delegations of the DRA and the Hungarian People's Republic was held this morning at the DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

At the end of this round of talks, which was held on matters of mutual interest in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding, the two countries signed a program of cooperation and cultural exchange for 1985-1987. A BAKHTAR correspondent adds that the program was signed by DRA Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Sarwa Yurash and by Hungarian Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Gabor Nagy.

A plan for health cooperation between the DRA and Hungary for 1985-1988 was also signed this afternoon. This cooperation plan was signed by Gabor and by DRA Public Health Minister Nabi Kamyar.

Hungarian Deputy Minister Leaves

*LD302348 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT
30 Nov 85*

[Text] Gabor Nagy, deputy foreign minister of the Hungarian People's Republic, who came to Kabul some time ago at the invitation of the DRA Foreign Ministry, left for his country this afternoon. At Kabul international airport, Deputy Foreign Minister Sarwar Yuresh, several Foreign Ministry officials, and the Hungarian ambassador were present to bid farewell to Gabor Nagy and his accompanying delegation.

GDR Deputy Health Minister Arrives For Talks

*LD260018 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1730 GMT 25 Nov 85*

[Text] A delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by that country's deputy minister of the Health Ministry, [name indistinct] arrived in Kabul today at the invitation of the DRA minister of public health.

The delegation will have talks in Kabul on the expanding of active cooperation in public health between the two countries, and will sign a protocol in this respect.

ANIS on Pakistan's 'Sham' Bill on Democratic Freedoms

LD010746 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 1 Dec 85

[Text] Kabul, November 30, BAKHTAR — Owing to the persistent demand of the people of Pakistan, the military regime of that country wants to delude the political parties. Under the cover of restoration of democracy, it wants to pass a sham bill from the parliament of Pakistan, says an article carried by daily ANIS.

The article adds that the draft of the bill ostensibly covers the programs of the Government of Pakistan for the freedom of political activities after the annulment of the martial law. The

clique of Ziaul Haq strives to persuade the Parliament to partially endorse the bill, provided the activities of the political parties be limited during the first year of their organising. In other words, political campaigns should be conducted behind closed doors.

The representatives of the Parliament of Pakistan, however, regard the one year limitation incompatible with democratic norms, and call it an unnecessary and illegal sanction.

Another article of the bill reads: "In case a member of a party, whose legal rehabilitation is registered, flouts the armed forces or judicial system of that country or takes action against the Islamic ideology of Pakistan, the relevant political party would be dissolved.

Thus, General Ziaul Haq wants to elude the bearing of any responsibility and wants to obtain legal acquittance from the Parliament of Pakistan. Nevertheless, it is an established fact that General Ziaul Haq executed hundreds of innocent people, flogged renowned political figures, or put them behind the bars.

Benazir Bhutto, who was banished from Pakistan, said at an interview: "Her detention proved it that the National Assembly of Pakistan cannot confront her and the fuss of political freedom is a veil worn by the enemies of democracy." [sentence as received]

The struggle of the huge masses against the despotism of the military regime is not terminating unless military rule is scrapped, concludes the article.

Clandestine Radio Reports Mujahidin Successes

GF011336 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 30 Nov 85

[Text] In an operation against a joint force of Soviet occupationists and the Karmal mercenaries, our Muslim mujahidin killed or wounded more than 100 enemy soldiers and set fire to 7 enemy vehicles. This clash took place in Anara Darreh subdistrict of Farah Province, and is considered to be one of the important clashes during the current year. In this clash, 20 mujahidin were also killed.

Another report adds that in Barikowt military division of Kunar Province, 11 Afghan soldiers killed their 2 officers and defected to the Muslim mujahidin. According to these defecting soldiers, the Barikowt division has 500 Afghan soldiers and 5 Soviet experts — 2 of these 5 Soviet advisers were killed earlier by the mujahidin in an earlier fight. The defecting Afghan soldiers said enemy morale was very low.

Earlier, our Muslim mujahidin ambushed and destroyed a Soviet military convoy in (Safed Sang) area. This convoy was moving from (Safed Sang) area in Lowgar Province to Paktia Province with supplies for Soviet forces there. In this ambush, several enemy tanks and vehicles were destroyed and a truck full of BM-901 rockets, each unit weighing 100 kg, was captured along with the vehicle. In this fight, several of the enemy were killed while several others were wounded.

President Lays Stone for Factory, Commissions Ship

BK011647 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Dec 85

[Excerpts] President Ershad says government's new industrial policy has generated much inspiration both in public and private sectors. He was speaking while laying the foundation of the Chittagong area fertilizer factory at (Rangunia) near the port city today.

Later, the president commissioned the naval ship *Nirbhoy* at naval jetty Bangladesh Naval Station [BNS] Isa Khan. Speaking on the occasion, General Ershad said territorial waters of the country will have to be made a safe and peaceful area for harnessing the sea resources for the welfare of the people. He said Bangladesh has been participating in efforts to make the Indian Ocean a zone of peace as it believed in friendship to all and malice to none. The president noted with satisfaction that the country's defense forces are helping the people during national crisis and also safeguarding national sovereignty and independence. He commended the members of the Bangladesh Navy for organizing relief and rehabilitation works during natural disasters along with other services. He urged the navy to take leadership in exploiting resources in the territorial waters. The chief of naval staff and deputy chief martial law administrator [DCMLA] Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmad, and the chief of air staff and DCMLA Air Vice Marshal Sultan Mahmud were also present. The president also addressed the officers and seniors at BNS Isa Khan.

AFP: Workers Strike in Defiance of Martial Law Ban

HK020857 Hong Kong AFP in English 0812 GMT 2 Dec 85

[Text] Dhaka, Dec 2 (AFP) — Over half a million workers throughout the country today went on a 24-hour strike in defiance of a martial law ban to press demands for higher wages, trade union officials said.

A spokesman for the Sramik Karmachari Oikkyo Jote (Skop) [as received], a federation of 16 trade unions and employees' associations, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the strike, announced last month to back a five-point package of demands, got under way peacefully in most industrial establishments and public sector corporations.

He said that in industrial establishments in and around Dhaka and other industrial towns of Chittagong and Khulna, "the workers and employees have abstained from their work today."

However, essential services such as transport, gas supply, shops, hospitals and clinics, ambulances and fire services were exempted from the strike programme, SKOP leaders said.

No exact figure was available for the number of people on strike, but SKOP estimated them at over half a million.

The five-point package of demands put forward by the SKOP include, among other things, a minimum national wage for workers and employees, implementation of wages benefits announced earlier and fixation of new pay scales to keep up with the cost of living.

The strike came despite repeated appeals by the authorities to refrain from industrial action under an existing ban on trade union activities, curbed under martial law regulations.

Analysts said the trade unions had timed the strike to exert maximum pressure on the government ahead of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) summit to be held here at the end of the week.

The government has said the SKOP strike was intended to disrupt industrial peace and aimed at tarnishing the country's image before the summit.

Labour and Manpower Minister Korban Ali yesterday said the government was ready to consider the workers' demands after the summit and urged the SKOP to refrain from strikes.

Addressing a workers rally at the industrial town of Demra near here, he said the government would restore trade union rights immediately after the summit and open negotiations with union representatives to consider their demands.

SKOP said their decision to strike was taken after talks with the government on November 24 and 25 failed to yield results.

SKOP leaders said their demands and action programmes were backed by the country's major political parties and the two alliances of the 15 and seven parties.

SKOP said several of their top leaders were detained by the authorities, but informed sources said some trade union leaders arrested earlier had been released today.

Gandhi Returns From Vietnam, Japan Visits 1 Dec
BK011558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
 1 Dec 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, returned to New Delhi a short while ago after a 5-day visit to Vietnam and Japan. He was received at the airport by his cabinet colleagues, members of parliament, diplomats, and top military and civil officials.

Speaking to newsmen at the airport, the prime minister said relations between India and Japan have been further strengthened in various fields, including commerce, and science and technology.

Replying to a question, the prime minister said that he had discussions with the Japanese and Vietnamese leaders on bilateral, regional, and international issues. He also said that he found similarity of views between the two countries.

Reports of the news conference are still coming in.

Ministry Conveys Concern to Pakistan Over Incident
BK301615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
 30 Nov 85

[Text] India has conveyed to Pakistan its concern at the leniency with which the Pakistani authorities have handled the case of Canadian Sikhs accused of assaulting two Indian diplomats in Lahore. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi that the concern was conveyed to the Pakistani ambassador who was summoned for the second time in few days. He said the Indian Embassy in Islamabad has reported to New Delhi that the six arrested were released on bail today. The surety for the bail has been given by a Pakistani Sikh, Sham Singh, who is also an accused in the case.

India has expressed regret at the leisurely pace with which the Pakistani Government is pursuing the matter. It has also protested against Sikhs of foreign origin making provocative statements at Nankana Sahib.

The two Indian Embassy officials were injured when they were attacked by the Canadian Sikhs at Dera Sahib Gurdwara in Lahore on Tuesday.

Minister Briefs Parliament on Lahore Incident
BK290923 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
 29 Nov 85

[Text] India has expressed serious concern to Pakistan over the attack by some Canadian sikhs on two Indian diplomats. The diplomats were attacked at the Nanek Sahib Gurdwara [Sikh temple] complex in Lahore on Tuesday. In a statement in the Lok Sabha today, the minister of state for external affairs, Mr K.R. Narayanan, said the ambassador of Pakistan was called by the secretary of his ministry to convey our concern. He told the House that Pakistan Government has informed us that six persons involved in the attack have been arrested. Mr Narayanan said India expects that appropriate punishment would be speedily

meted out to the assailant and strong measures taken by the Pakistan Government to prevent such criminal acts in future. It has been impressed upon the Pakistan Government that the safety and security of Indian diplomats, officials, and pilgrims in Pakistan are their responsibility.

Recalling the attack on an Indian official at a gurdwara in Lahore a year ago, he regretted that the assailants have not been prosecuted so far. Such acts, he said, have only encouraged the extremist elements. Mr Narayanan informed the house that the two diplomats, Mr B. Jain and Mr K.K. Khanna, who had sustained injuries, are now out of danger. The two head officers had gone to Lahore to assist in the transportation of a body of an Indian pilgrim who had died of a heart attack.

Further Report

BK291611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
 29 Nov 85

[Excerpts] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr K.R. Narayanan, has said India expects that appropriate punishment will be speedily meted out by the Pakistan Government to the assailants who attacked Indian diplomats in the Dera Sahib Gurdwara complex in Lahore on Tuesday last. In a statement in parliament today, the minister expressed the hope that strong measures will be taken by the Pakistan Government to prevent such criminal acts against Indian diplomats and officials in future.

Replying to clarifications sought by members in the Rajya Sabha, he assured them that if need be the matter will be taken up at the highest level during President Ziaul Haq's visit to New Delhi next month. He said it is unfortunate and regrettable that such a thing should happen when we are having continuous dialog with Pakistan at various levels.

When a member asked if complicity of Pakistan in this incident is suspected, Mr Narayanan said it cannot be ruled out. It has been impressed upon the Pakistan Government that the safety and security of Indian diplomats, officials, and pilgrims in that country is their responsibility.

Replying to a question in the Rajya Sabha, the minister said that the Pakistan Government has informed India that the trial of the hijackers of the Indian Airlines plane to Lahore is at the final stage. The trial is expected to be over within the next few weeks.

Sharing members' concern, the deputy chairman, Dr Mrs Najma Heptullah, said that this is a very serious matter. She urged the government to take steps to ensure that such incidents do not happen again.

Nicaraguan Envoy Seeks Gandhi's Help With U.S.
BK300320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
 30 Nov 85

[Text] The ambassador of Nicaragua, Mrs (Halina Sarkar), has urged the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement to impress upon the United States not to

extend military aid to the rebels in Nicaragua. Talking to newsmen in New Delhi yesterday, she said the U.S. Congress has already approved aid worth \$27 million in the form of military equipment to the rebels. This will aggravate the situation in the whole of Central America, she added.

Akali Dal Militant Nominee Loses Temple Election

BK291326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Nov 85

[Text] Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra, nominee of the Akali Dal-Longowal group, has been reelected president of the Shiromani Gurdawar Prabandhak [Sikh Temples Management] committee [SGPC]. At the general house meeting of the SGPC in Amritsar this afternoon, he defeated Mr Bir Singh, nominee of the Akali Dal, led by Mr Joginder Singh, by 158 votes to 9. This is Mr Tohra's 14th consecutive term as president of the SGPC. Senior and junior vice presidents, general secretary, and 11 members of the Executive of the SGPC were elected unanimously. The defeated presidential candidate, Mr Bir Singh, has been included in the Executive. The general house later unanimously adopted a resolution posthumously conferring the honor of Panth Ratna on the late Sant Harchand Singh Longowal.

Two Policemen Killed by 'Miscreants' in Punjab

BK300944 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Nov 85

[Text] In Punjab, an assistant subinspector of police and a constable were shot dead by some unidentified miscreants near Mandod police station in Ferozepur District last night. According to a police spokesman in Chandigarh, they were on patrol

duty when they were attacked. The spokesman said the miscreants fled on the motorcycle of the victims.

100 Arrested on Eve of Bhopal Anniversary

HK020516 Hong Kong AFP in English 0452 GMT 2 Dec 85

[Text] New Delhi, Dec 2 (AFP)—Police have arrested more than 100 people in Bhopal as the city gears for tomorrow's anniversary of the world's worst industrial disaster in which 2,500 people died, press reports reaching here said today.

The arrests were made over the weekend to prevent "disruptive elements" from causing trouble at rallies and demonstrations planned today and tomorrow near the Union Carbide pesticide plant, *THE PATRIOT* newspaper said...

Toxic gas which leaked from the factory last December 2-3 also affected some 300,000 people in the world's most serious industrial accident.

Newspaper reports from the central Indian city had earlier quoted intelligence sources as saying that violence was expected and posters had appeared charging leaders of various voluntary groups with plans to incite violence.

Large police contingents have been drafted into the city from other parts of Madhya Pradesh State for the anniversary, the stateman reported.

Residents' groups plan to burn effigies of Union Carbide chief Warren Anderson and hold torch-light processions, trade union sources said. Reports said the state government was to organise prayer meetings, distribute pensions to Bhopal widows and lay the foundation stone for a hospital, reports said.

Ziaul Haq on Nuclear Program, Ties With India*PM301441 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic**27 Nov-3 Dec 85 p 18*

[Interview with Pakistani President Ziaul Haq by Wahib Muhammad Ghurab in Muscat "during recent celebration of Oman national day"]

[Excerpt] Question: Has the United States put any pressure on Pakistan because of its nuclear program?

Answer: Yes, the United States has often applied pressure on this regard and requested inspection of the Pakistani nuclear reactor despite our assurances that the nuclear program is for peaceful purposes. The United States knows well that Pakistan is surrounded by such countries as India, China, and the Soviet Union, which all possess nuclear bombs. Yet, when the matter concerns Pakistan it is a different story. But we are continuing with our program despite all this opposition not only from the United States, but also from the Soviet Union and India, the countries that do not wish us to make any progress in this field.

Question: Is there any new move by the Islamic good offices mission which is charged with settling the Iraq-Iran war?

Answer: There is nothing new. At the last meeting, the committee charged its chairman, Jaware, to explore ways and means to set up a small committee under him in order to carry out contacts with Iraq and Iran in this regard and to decide on a possible move to be made.

Question: As a member of this committee, are you optimistic about finding a means to end this war?

Answer: I am optimistic because I am optimistic by nature, but I am not so with regard to the Iraq-Iran war because we have been trying to stop this war for the past 5 years without any success. No moves are being made now because it is impossible to achieve any success in this sphere in the absence of the political will on both sides to stop the war. Once the will is there, then resolving the conflict will take no more than 5 minutes.

Question: It is clear that Iran has shut the door in the face of the Islamic committee. What is the reason for this and do you agree with this action?

Answer: Unfortunately, Iran has not responded to the ICO and the good offices committee. Iran felt that Arab influence prevails in the ICO and the committee and for this reason it did not welcome the ICO's efforts. I believe that this is very wrong. Iran is now isolated; it has isolated itself. At the Islamic summit in 1981, Pakistan and several Arab countries made efforts to persuade Iran to attend the summit but it refused and did not attend. In my view, Iran is responsible for its failure to obtain the assistance it would obtain from the ICO. This will serve neither Iran nor the ICO itself.

Question: Some people believe that changing some committee members would help change Iran's views on the committee and, subsequently, lead to its accepting its efforts. Is this possible in your opinion?

Answer: No, I do not think so. Gambian President Jawara, who chairs the Islamic Good Offices Committee, is a capable and experienced chairman. If Iran wishes to respond him or the ICO chairman, certainly the necessary efforts will be made. The ultimate goal is to end the war and restore peace to the area.

Question: How do you evaluate the efforts being made by the GCC states to end the Iraq-Iran war?

Answer: They are encouraging and ambitious efforts. We appreciate these efforts and hope that they will find a response from the parties concerned.

Question: During the celebrations of Oman's national day, you met with Indian Prime Minister Gandhi in Muscat. What went on at this meeting?

Answer: This was the fourth meeting between the Indian leader and myself since he assumed the Prime Ministership in India. Last time I met him in New York. This is a continuing process to find common ground. Prime Minister Gandhi expressed a firm desire to improve relations between the two countries. I believe that we have before us a good opportunity to improve relations; both governments and both leaderships have the political will in this regard.

Question: What are the principal problems that have affected relations between India and Pakistan?

Answer: There are many problems. I can say that the lack of understanding and trust is the most prominent problem. I believe that nations, be they small or big, must live in peace. For this reason, we must sit at the negotiating table in order to discuss all these issues. In my view, solutions come through dialogue and not through war. I told Prime Minister Gandhi, let us work for the prosperity of the region and of the future generations and achieve good relations between our countries. I have found a response on Prime Minister Gandhi's part in this respect.

Prime Minister Gandhi is different from Indira Gandhi. He is a young man and has an open mind; he is more open-minded toward dialogue and sees things differently. For this reason, we have been able to remove much of the tension in relations between the two countries during our dialogue sessions together.

Question: There are Israeli threats to Pakistan because of its nuclear ambitions. Are you taking these threats seriously?

Answer: It is possible for Israel to launch a raid on Pakistan. There are several countries, such as the United States, Russia, and India, that are not pleased with Pakistan's nuclear program. I believe that Israel will not launch a raid on Pakistan unless it finds assistance from others on the way. I hope that it will not find such assistance.

Israel is afraid that Pakistan will offer its nuclear expertise to the Arab countries and therefore it is possible that it will plan to strike at Pakistan.

National Assembly Discusses Political Parties Act

BK011049 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
1 Dec 85

[Text] The National Assembly today began consideration of the Political Parties Amendment Bill 1985. Earlier, Haji Mohammad Saifullah Khan, Shah Waliuddin, Dr Sher Afghan, Mr Liaqat Baluch, and Sardar Asif Ali raised objections that the report by the standing committee was not presented on the 22d of November, the last day for its presentation, and that the report was not adopted with consensus. Mr Amir Hussain and Mr Mir Nawaz Khan Marwat, however, were of the view that the report was submitted within stipulated time limit and that the report was adopted with consensus, as Maulana Gauhar Rahman in his dissent note did not agree to the provisions of the 1962 Political Parties Act, which were not within the scope of the present bill.

The minister for justice and parliamentary affairs, Mr Iqbal Ahmad Khan, speaking on the objections, said since the 22d of November was a holiday and the report was completed before the 23d of November, it was shown to the members on the 23d of November. As far as the consensus was concerned, Maulana Gauhar Rahman, he said, has written in his dissent note that if the provisions of the bill are against the Constitution, it can be enforced on the next assembly. The speaker, in his ruling to the objections raised by the members, held that since the 22d of November was a closed holiday, the report of the standing committee could be presented on the next working day, that is, the 23d of November. As far the objection that report was not adopted with consensus, he said the member giving his dissent note should take greater care in clearly representing his point of view. Therefore, the House should not dwell on this point any further and go for consideration of the bill. The minister for justice then moved that the House take up the Political Parties Amendment Bill 1985 as reported by the standing committee.

Haji Mohammad Saifullah Khan, Dr Sher Afghan, Shah Waliuddin, and Sheikh Rashid Ahmad then moved the amendment that the bill as reported by the standing committee be circulated for eliciting opinion by the 15th of January 1986. Maulana Wasim Azhar Nadvi in his amendment moved that the bill be circulated for eliciting opinion for 4 weeks. Speaking on his amendment for circulating the bill to elicit the opinion, Haji Mohammad Saifullah Khan said the bill was of vital importance to the nation. Therefore, it was essential that the opinion of the people is sought. He contended that the bill was aimed at completely strangulating the political process in the country. He was still speaking when the House adjourned to meet again tomorrow morning. Earlier, the House disposed of a number of adjourned and privilege motions.

National Assembly Statements Criticize U.S. Action

BK011613 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
1 Dec 85

[Excerpt] The National Assembly disposed of a number of adjournment and privilege motions today. Dr Mohammad Shafiq Chowdhury and Sheikh Rashid Ahmad wanted to move identical adjournment motions regarding the interception by U.S. warplanes of the Egyptian plane carrying Palestinians to Tunis.

Speaking on this motion, the minister of state for foreign affairs, Zain Noorani, said Pakistan has repeatedly issued statements expressing grave concern at and condemnation of acts of terrorism carried by governments or by individuals. He said Pakistan is steadfast in its policy of unflinching support for the just cause of the Palestinians and the Arab world. It has always called upon the international community and all peace-loving people to condemn Israeli aggression.

Zain Noorani said although Pakistan and the United States have friendly relations, they have different outlooks on various international issues. He said Pakistan has been pursuing an independent foreign policy, borne out by its stand on the Middle East problem. After the clarification by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Sheikh Rashid Ahmad did not press his motion, while Dr Shafiq Chowdhury did. The speaker ruled the motion out of order as it was neither related to nor under the purview of the government.

Reportage on Visit of DPRK Foreign Minister

Banquet Speeches Reported

BK291132 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
29 Nov 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan hosted a banquet in honor of Kim Yong-nam, the vice premier and foreign minister of the DPRK, in Islamabad last night. Speaking on the occasion, our foreign minister said Pakistan's foreign policy is based on the principle of ensuring the promotion of friendly relations and cooperation with all nations. He said relations between Pakistan and the DPRK are extremely cordial and friendly. Referring to Afghanistan, the foreign minister said that some 122 members — mostly nonaligned nations — of the United Nations had voted in favor of a resolution demanding, among other things, the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan. The foreign minister expressed confidence that no nation — not even major powers — can ignore this resolution.

In his reply, the DPRK vice premier said his current visit will greatly help in promoting friendly relations between the two countries. He also referred to the problem between North and South Korea.

Calls on Junejo 29 Nov

BK291618 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
29 Nov 85

[Text] Kim Yong-nam, the DPRK vice premier and foreign minister, called on Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo in Rawalpindi today. He said he is fully satisfied with his current visit and detailed and constructive talks with Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. Pakistan-DPRK relations have always been extremely cordial and friendly and they were further reinforced by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's visit to the DPRK in October 1982. The people and the Government of the DPRK, especially President Kim Il-Song, respect the Pakistani president, the foreign minister added.

Prime Minister Junejo welcomed the DPRK foreign minister's visit to Pakistan and asked him to convey his message of good wishes to the great leader of the DPRK, President Kim Il-Song. The DPRK foreign minister extended a sincere invitation to the prime minister to visit his country, and the prime minister accepted the invitation with pleasure. Kim Yong-nam also presented souvenirs to the prime minister. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan was also present during the meeting.

Earlier, talking to newsmen in Lahore, the DPRK foreign minister said there are bright prospects for increasing economic cooperation between Pakistan and the DPRK. The two countries can further improve their existing cooperation in the fields of mining development, hydroelectricity projects, communications, irrigation, and light industries. The DPRK foreign minister said the two countries are jointly striving to promote peace and stability in Asia and to help the Nonaligned Movement. Later, he visited the Badshahi mosque and museum.

Discusses Ties With Ziaul Haq

*BK011016 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT
30 Nov 85*

[Text] The vice premier and foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mr Kim Yong-nam, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this afternoon. He conveyed to the president warm regards and personal greetings of President Kim Il-Song. The DPRK vice premier recalled the president's visit to his country in 1982 and described it as a landmark in the friendly relations between the two countries. Mr Nam [as heard] described his current visit as very fruitful and expressed complete satisfaction over his talks with Prime Minister Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo and Foreign Minister Mr Yaqub Khan. He said the government and the people of the DPRK are now looking forward to the prime minister's visit to that country. He also extended an invitation to the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, to visit his country again.

The president expressed his pleasure that Mr Nam's [as heard] talks with the Pakistani officials were fruitful. The president asked him to convey his invitation to President Kim Il-Song to visit Pakistan at his convenience. The president presented books on Pakistan to Mr Kim Yong-nam.

The DPRK vice premier and foreign minister has now left Islamabad for Karachi on the last leg of his 4-day visit to Pakistan. Talking to newsmen before his departure, he said President Kim Il-song has great regards for President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and both the leaders have a deep desire to further strengthen the existing good relationship between the two countries. Mr Kim Yong-nam, who visited the heavy mechanical complex at Pakistan Ordnance Factory, Wah, said he was very impressed by the industrial progress of Pakistan. He said the frequent exchange of visits at a high level between the two countries would be beneficial for both the countries for cooperation in various fields. He was seen off at the airport by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, and senior officials of the Pakistan Foreign Office and the Embassy of the DPRK.

Kim Departs 1 Dec

*BK011333 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT
1 Dec 85*

[Text] Kim Yong-nam, the vice premier and foreign minister of the DPRK, who came to Pakistan with a 4-member delegation, left Karachi for home this morning at the end of a 5-day visit. He was seen off at the airport by the Sind finance minister, Javed Sultan Japanwala.

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Meets Noorani

*BK011012 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT
30 Nov 85*

[Text] The first deputy foreign minister of Iran and the special envoy of the Iranian president, Mr 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, called on the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, in Islamabad today. They discussed matters of mutual interest.

Meets Ziaul Haq 1 Dec

*BK011210 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
1 Dec 85*

[Text] The deputy foreign minister and special envoy of Iran, Mr 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, called on the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, at Aiwan-i-Sadr [president's residence] in Islamabad today. He conveyed to the president a message of the Iranian president, Mr 'Ali Khamene'i. During the meeting, matters of mutual interest were discussed. The foreign secretary, Mr Niaz A. Naik, was also present on the occasion.

Official on Conventional Weapons Production

*BK011450 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT
1 Dec 85*

[Excerpts] The National Assembly, which resumed its session in Islamabad after a 2-day recess, was told this morning that the government is considering legislation to provide more stringent punishment to drivers involved in accidents.

The parliamentary secretary for defense, retired Colonel W. Herbert, told the House that the country's defense factories have the capacity to manufacture conventional small arms and ammunition to meet the requirements of the armed forces. He said that items produced by defense industrial establishments and factories are being exported to friendly countries. Answering a supplementary question, he said that 250 private sector industrial establishments are now manufacturing spare parts for defense industries.

Minister Wants Closer Trade Ties With USSR

GF011428 Karachi DAWN in English 23 Nov 85 p 3

[Text] Karachi, Nov 22: The Sind Industries Minister, Mr Iftikhar Ahmad Soomro, has emphasised the need for close cooperation between Pakistan and the Soviet Union in the field of trade.

Speaking at the inauguration of an exhibition of household electrical appliances organised by V/O Technointorg, Moscow, and Eastern Garments Industries, at Hashoo Shopping Centre yesterday, he said it was a unique opportunity for the people of Pakistan, particularly of Karachi, to see for themselves the Soviet appliances.

The Minister said the trade relations between the two countries were growing by the passage of time and both the countries were engaged in bilateral trade on barter basis.

He sought the cooperation of the Soviet Union in developing and promoting agriculture-based industry in Pakistan.

The Minister said a steel mill had been set up with the help of the Soviet Union, which was a symbol of the friendship between the two countries.

Earlier, Mr Abdul Razzak Rajwani presented a welcome address.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr Musakov, Chief Trade Representative of the USSR, expressed the hope that barter trade between the two countries would be further promoted.

Sind Governor Holds Talks With Iranian Envoy

GF011414 Karachi DAWN in English 28 Nov 85 p 12

[Text] Mr. M.M. Musavi, Ambassador of Iran, called on the Governor of Sind Lt. Gen. Jahandad Khan on Tuesday and exchanged view on the matters of mutual interest.

Iranian Envoy Supports Improved Ties

GF011343 Karachi DAWN (Economic and Business Review Supplement) in English 28 Nov 85 p i

[Text] Karachi, Nov 27: The Iranian Ambassador to Pakistan, Mir Mohammad Musavi, expressed his confidence that trade and economic relations between the two countries will further improve with the passage of time.

Speaking at a dinner hosted in his honour by the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI) on Tuesday evening, the Ambassador said the volume of bilateral trade has increased tremendously during the last four or five years. He, however, said there is still much to be done for improving economic ties between the two brotherly countries.

The Ambassador said the significant change in Iran's economic policies after the revolution was a shift from the western countries to the Third World countries. Iran now prefers to have trade links with Third World countries with special emphasis on Muslim countries. He said being a Muslim and neighbouring country, Iran valued its relations with Pakistan.

He asked Pakistani businessmen to identify newer areas of economic collaboration and new commodities to be exchanged between the two countries.

The Ambassador referred to Pakistan Commerce Minister, Mr Salim Saifullah's visit to Iran last September, and said further exchange of talks will help a lot in enhancing relations.

NEPAL

Currency Devalued Against Major World Currencies

HK300330 Hong Kong AFP in English 0322 GMT 30 Nov 85

[Text] Katmandu, Nov 30 (AFP) — Nepal has devalued its currency by 14.7 percent against most major currencies and 17.24 percent against the Indian rupee, it was announced today.

The devaluation, with immediate effect, will take the Indian rupee exchange rate to 170 Nepalese rupees buying and 170.15 selling per 100 Indian rupees.

The earlier rate was 145.00-145.15 to 100 Indian units.

The exchange rate against other foreign currencies including the U.S. dollar — currently worth 19.21 rupees at the official rate, sterling, and the Swiss Franc has been devalued by 14.7 percent.

The official announcement did not give the reason for the devaluation against the Indian Rupee, the country's biggest devaluation since 1960.

But financial experts said that one main reason was a massive trade deficit with Nepal's giant neighbour.

The government has also decided to withdraw a 10 percent cash subsidy to Nepalese exporters serving markets other than India, the Central Bank said.

Also with withdrawn was a three rupee charge levelled on exchange rates against the U.S. dollar and a one percent revenue tax on the sale of air tickets.

The Nepalese rupee's exchange rate against the dollar was fixed today at 20.40-20.60 to the greenback.

SRI LANKA

Tamil Group Refuses Negotiations With Government

BK011317 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 1 Dec 85

[Text] The Eelam National Liberation Front [ENLF], the umbrella organization of Tamil terrorist groups, refuses to resume negotiations with the Sri Lanka Government. LANKA PUWATH, quoting a PTI report, says that the ENLF had ruled out the resumption of negotiation.

A spokesman for the ENLF, B. Balakumar, told PTI in Madras that there was no basis for reports which appeared on Friday [29 November] in Colombo, which stated that the ENLF was ready for talks with the Sri Lanka Government and that the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] was represented and put up proposals on behalf of the six groups. However, the spokesman said that the ENLF would not stand in the way of the TULF and the People's Liberation Organization of Tamil EELAM if they wished to resume talks.

Meanwhile, TULF Secretary General A. Amirthalingam has said in Madras that his party would make a decision on the question of resuming talks after consultation with Indian officials in New Delhi in a day or two.

Muslims Oppose Amalgamation of Provinces

BK301122 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 30 Nov 85

[Text] A delegation led by Dr M.C.M. Kaleel from the All Ceylon Muslim League and other Muslim organizations met President J.R. Jayewardene yesterday at presidential secretariat. They informed the president that the Muslim community is strongly against the amalgamation of the eastern and northern provinces. They desired the inclusion of Muslim representation in any settlement of (? island) in the present ethnic crisis. The delegation requested the president to ensure the adequate representation of Muslims in the next parliament according to the population ratio of the Muslim community.

The president assured the delegation that the interests of the Muslim community will be taken into consideration. He said that the amendments to the election law are being considered by a parliamentary select committee and the representations made by them will be considered by the select committee and the cabinet.

Two Terrorists Killed in Escape Attempt 30 Nov

BK301315 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 30 Nov 85

[Text] Two hard-core Marxist terrorists were killed in the early hours of this morning when they tried to escape from army headquarters in Colombo. Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that the two terrorists had been captured in Batticaloa and brought to Colombo for questioning at the army headquarters.

The terrorists had made their escape bid by feigning illness to the guard. One had grappled with a sentry and had tried to snatch his gun and was shot dead. The other was pursued and was shot at by soldiers. He succumbed to his injuries near the railway station at Slave Island, a few hundred yards from army headquarters. The incident took place at about 0345 [2215 GMT] today.

Security Forces Capture Terrorist Arms Cache

BK011105 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 1 Dec 85

[Text] Security forces seized a cache of arms and ammunition from hideout of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam [LTTE] at Mullaitivu yesterday. A report from LANKA PUWATH also says that the security forces wounded a LTTE leader of the area. An army patrol had encountered the terrorist leader at (Mullaiwalai) and had fired at him. The terrorist was carrying explosives at the time. The soldiers found handgrenades with LTTE marking, rounds of ammunition, machinegun magazine, binoculars, a bicycle, and a battery charger.

An army patrol detected two landmines placed by Marxist terrorists on the (Uddupuddan) road at Mullaitivu. The landmines weighed 44 kilograms and 25 kilograms, respectively.

Meanwhile, last night the terrorists robbed 260 bags of cement from the railway station at (Pulliankulam).

Terrorists Rob Train, Kill Policeman 1 Dec

*BK011331 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT
1 Dec 85*

[Text] The Yal Devi express train was robbed by a group of armed terrorists this morning. According to LANKA PUWATH, the

terrorists had stopped the train between (Navaskuli) and Chavakachcheri and robbed the cash box. The sum contained in cash box is not known.

One policeman was killed and three others wounded in a terrorist ambush at Kaluwanchikudiruppu in Batticaloa today. Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that four police constables were returning to Batticaloa from the (? sacred) town of Kaluwanchikudiruppu when Marxist terrorists, lying in ambush, lobbed grenades into their vehicles, killing one policeman and injuring two.

The injured policemen were flown to Colombo.

Khomeyni Addresses Leadership, Officials 30 Nov
LD301416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
 30 Nov 85

[26-minute speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to members of the Iranian leadership, members of revolutionary organizations, and oil officials on the occasion of the prophet's birthday, at Khomeyni's residence in Jamaran on 30 November — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful. I wish to congratulate you on this festivity, being actually two, rather than one. One is the anniversary of the birth of the prophet, peace be upon him, and the other is the anniversary of Imam Sadiq, peace be upon him. May God bless you all as well as all Muslims throughout the world, including the great Islamic nations, particularly the Iranian nation.

I also wish to express my gratitude to you for having taken the time to come here, particularly those who come from Khark Island, where they are serving. I do hope that God Almighty accepts and rewards their hard work and service.

What I wish to say today is that in connection with the prophet, peace be upon him, certain oppressions have taken place. Certain traditions, propagated by the Sunnis, have been attributed. [as heard] One must scrutinize these traditions. For Example, we have to examine the tradition which led to the defeat of the Kasra Palace [period relating to the Sassanid dynasty, contemporary of prophet Muhammad] and the collapse of 14 columns of this palace. Then there was the extinction of Fars fire-temples [Zoroastrians] and the smashing of idols and their falling to the ground.

The reason for the vanquishing of the Kasra Palace was due to the fact that palaces of oppression will inevitably collapse during the era of this great prophet. The Kasra Palace collapsed because it was the center of oppression exercised by Anushirvan. Contrary to what the courtiers of those days used to say and fabricate, Anushirvan was one of the most cruel kings of the Sassanid dynasty. It is claimed that the prophet said: I was born during the reign of the just king, Anushirvan. This statement is not substantiated; the statement has been denied by researchers. It is a lie. If anything, Anushirvan should be declared as an oppressor rather than just.

In the days of Anushirvan, there were four or five privileged classes. In addition to the institution of the monarchy with all its privileges, there were the princes, the courtiers and these were privileged and upper classes. There was then a class comprising the aristocracy. There existed another privileged class which consisted of the heads of the army and such and they were above the others too. The last group in those days, which consisted of most of the people, the tradesmen and the craftsmen had to work hard so as to enable the privileged classes to enjoy themselves. That is the way it was. The upper classes did not pay taxes and did not serve in the army. The army was made up of the lower classes called the tradesmen and their money was spent for the upper classes. They had to go to the army and go to war. They had to do all the work while the upper classes benefitted from this.

The privileged classes would not allow others to educate themselves; it was forbidden. This was mentioned in the Shahnameh [book of kings, famous Persian book of legends and poetry]. Someone, Buzarjomehr, took a complaint to the king saying the state income has dropped and the army needs funds. There were among the lower classes those who had money. Then they went and found someone, who is now said to have been a shoemaker, and he said he would give the money, according to the Shahnameh, but on condition that they would allow his child to get an education. They went and told the king about this and he did not accept this. He said: No, we do not want his money and we will not give permission either, because if we allow a person of lower classes to come and be educated, this person will later want to meddle into the state's affairs and we cannot allow this to happen. This is the justice of Anushirvan.

History records what crimes were committed by Anushirvan. I think that one cannot find a single reasonable king during all the monarchical dynasties. However, the thing is that there was a great deal of propaganda. The same thing applies to Shah 'Abbas [of the Safavid dynasty]. They made so much propaganda for Shah 'Abbas, while in the Safavid dynasty there was perhaps no king worse than Shah 'Abbas. During the Qajar period, they said such praises for Nassereddin shah, calling him the martyr king and such names, whereas he was such a cruel autocratic man, perhaps worse than the others. Such propaganda was always made in those periods. Anushirvan's alleged justice is similar to the alleged peace-loving attitude of the U.S. President as well as that of Soviet communism.

We see the same thing in the present era. If the historians, the monarchists, the poets, the orators, and the courtiers keep making propaganda in the world, then the ordinary people may come to the conclusion that, just as the so-called Anushirvan the just was a competent king, then the U.S. President too is a peace-loving and justice-seeking president, whereas you know that is not the case. They keep making a commotion about preventing terrorism; they claim that Iran nurtures terrorism, whereas Iraq was removed from the list of countries nurturing terrorism because it humbled itself before the United States and Iran entered the list of terrorists because it paid no attention to them. This is what terrorist Iran means to them while they are the center of terrorism themselves. If they massacre people and kill them in droves, there is no problem. Then they say there is killing in Iran and in its prisons. What proof do you have? They say the Monafegin [mujahedin-e khalq] have told us, and this is their proof. Their proof is that opponents of the Islamic Republic have told them that such happens in Iranian jails. They say people are killed one after the other without being tried. Other items are being talked about so much in their mass media only because we are against them. This is why their mass media, even when there is something truthful happening, never mention it; but when there is such sensationalist items such as these, they mention them day after day and they repeat this.

They attacked Khark Island; but did they succeed in conquering Iran? Indeed not. Right now, when it is said that the flow of oil continues as before, even at a higher rate, they keep saying that Iran has run out of oil exports. Khark Island, I do not know how many times it has to be destroyed! They insisted on claiming that they levelled it to the ground; that there should not be one drop

of oil since it is a pile of dust. Then again they reiterated their claim that they had destroyed Khark. How many times one can destroy a site? This is the situation nowadays in this world. On the other hand, there is no mention of this contradiction on foreign radios. But as soon as a single word is uttered by the other side, foreign radios embark upon broadcasting it. This is the present situation; that is, lies are being circulated.

The fact that 14 parapets of the palace of tyranny were destroyed, does it not seem to you that this will be done in the 14th century? [sentence as heard — reference to the downfall of Iranian monarchy in the 14th century of the Islamic calendar] That event augured that the foundation of monarchical tyranny would be destroyed after 14 centuries; and thanks be to God it was destroyed. The idols were smashed. These idols will also be destroyed, whether idols made of stone, or idols which some nations make of certain individuals. They will also be destroyed, but sometime we have little patience.

In the eyes of Almighty God, the whole world is the same from beginning to end. It is not early or late. In our eyes, it seems a long time when an event takes 1,000 years or 2,000 years to materialize. No, [in God's eyes] it is near, it is close. God willing, the idols will be destroyed. God willing, all idol-worship and fire worships will also be destroyed.

I hope that Almighty God will give health to the heroic Iranian people, and will enable them to turn Unity Week into real unity, not just to observe Unity Week. We are in need of unity for many years, for ever. The Holy Koran which has ordered and decreed unity, has not decreed this for 1 year, 10 years, or 100 years. It is for the whole of humanity throughout history. We need to implement unity in practice. It has been implemented, but we should maintain this unity. Even now we are in such a position and should maintain our unity. I hope that as a result of the unity of the Iranian nation, this unity will also be established in other Islamic countries — and it is being established — and that all the Muslims will become like one hand against the enemies, as had been said in the traditions. I hope that God will bestow success upon all of you.

You should never be frightened of powers and of foreign propaganda. Your only fear should be of Almighty God. You should have no fear of other powers because there is no power except the power of Almighty God. It is God's power whose rays — weak rays of his power — have been manifested in the world. You should never be frightened. You should remain firm and steadfast and you should remain steadfast in the face of all powers. God is with you. He will protect you from the evil plots of vicious people. He will save your country. The main thing is that God Almighty is pleased with you.

I should say that so far the purpose of the prophets has seldom been realized. Very little. Of course, this is provided that tomorrow court mullas do not say that Khomeini said that the prophet is incapable of achieving his aims. If the prophet's aims had been realized, we would not have these court mullas. If the purpose of the prophets were realized today, we would not have the American Government and others. Can one believe that the aim of the prophets has been realized when we witness so much corruption in the world? In that case, the aim of the prophets has been all

the corruption which we now witness. The aim of the prophets has not been realized. When we say the aim of the prophets, we cannot achieve that which they had in mind. Theirs was a different aim. The aim of the prophets was not to rule. Government is for the sake of the realization of another aim. All other aims are subsidiary to the knowledge of God. Whatever happens in the world, the prophets' aim was the knowledge of God — true knowledge of God — and if realized, then everything else will also be realized as an adjunct to it. All the evils which take place in the world are due to the fact that people do not believe in God, let alone have true knowledge and gnosis of God. They do not believe in God. If one believes in God, everything else will follow, all the blessings will follow. The aim of the prophets was, as much as possible, to guide mankind toward knowledge of God. All other issues are subsidiary to it. What caused a great deal of pain to the prophets was the fact that they witnessed the people heading toward Hell. The prophets are the embodiments of God's mercy. They wish that all people were good. They wish that all people had the knowledge of God. They wish blessings on all the people. When they see that the people are heading toward Hell, they feel grieved. There are many references to it in the Koran. [Indistinct Koranic verse] The main issue is that all of them were trying to familiarize people with God. If you look at the prayers revealed by the lord of the faithful [Imam 'Ali] in the prayer of Kumayl, you should see what his holiness the lord of the faithful is saying. For instance, he says that even if I can endure fire, how can I endure separation from you? What were they trying to say? See the depth of enthusiasm and longing revealed in the other prayers.

There are many such references in the prayers revealed by the imams of the Muslims about the aim of the prophets. There are many such references in the Holy Koran; but as it was revealed for the entire public it has been described in a way that can be understood both by the public at large and by the elect. The Holy Koran contains all the seeds of gnosis and the knowledge of God. However, it is difficult to understand all the allusions. Those who can understand it and who are close to the prophet of God know what it all means. They can understand the main aim of the prophets. We are far removed from it, and therefore ignorant of it. Nevertheless, God's bounty is limitless and He will accept that little which we are capable of. However, we must try to achieve that which we are capable of — in action, in knowledge, in moral standards, and in other things. If we can achieve even that much, then there is paradise; the reference is to paradises [a reference to the Koran where paradise is referred to in plural]. However, the aim of the prophets was something even beyond the paradises, was something higher than those. Their aim was not fear of Hell or longing for paradise. Their aim was something beyond these issues. Well, our hands are short of reaching those heights. However, that which we are capable of, if we do not try hard, if we do not act according to the teachings of the prophets and if, God forbid, we do not act according to Islamic teachings, then we should expect that which has been set down in the book and the traditions.

I hope that God will bestow success upon all of us to serve Islam and to serve God's servants. Service to God's servants is the same as serving God. I hope that all of you will be successful. I hope that Islam will accept us as Muslims, and I hope that on this blessed day the holy prophet will admit us, and that His Holiness

Imam Sadiq will also accept us. God's peace and blessings be upon you.

Khamene'i Speaks at Friday Prayers Ceremonies

Welcomes GCC Stance

*LD291303 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
29 Nov 85*

[Text] On the fifth day of Unity Week, the fourth day of Mobilization Week, the eve of the blessed birthday anniversary of the Holy Seal of the Prophets, Muhammad al-Mustafa [the Chosen] -- may God's benedictions and peace be upon him! -- and of the Holy Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq -- may peace be upon him! -- millions of our Muslim compatriots observed the politico-religious Friday prayers ceremonies throughout the country.

Today, Tehran's Muslims, with their vast presence at Tehran University and the surrounding thoroughfares, also observed the Friday prayers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. During these ceremonies held in the presence of more than 4,000 Basij combatants, who are heading toward Karbala from Khorasan Province, and also our Kurdish compatriots from various regions and Iraqi POW's, Tehran's Friday Imam continued his discourse about the links between the Islamic Republic, and those officials in charge of this system, with the mass media. He dealt with the Voice and Vision's mission and goals in an Islamic society and particularly, within the Islamic Republic. He emphasized the Voice and Vision's important role in publicizing and disseminating Islam and revolution, political awareness, and our society's culture.

Referring to the failure of the efforts by world arrogance and its agents throughout the region, efforts aimed at confronting the wave of the Islamic movement, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i said: One of the aims of world arrogance was to drive a wedge between the progressive Arab wing and Islamic Iran, and thereby isolate the Islamic Republic. However, progressive Arab countries candidly declared that they were standing on the side of the Islamic Republic and Iran's Islamic Revolution in all fields. Therefore, the efforts of world arrogance and its backers ended in a fiasco. In the midst of all this, the member-countries of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] also changed their stance toward the Islamic Republic of Iran. We welcome this stance by the member-countries of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council and wish their statements to be translated from words into deeds and cooperation!

Continuing with his second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i, referring to the defunct policy of the so-called violations of human rights in Iran as suggested by the enemies of the Islamic Revolution, said: The U.S. regime is the most oppressive, vicious, and callous regime with regard to human rights violations in the world; the Islamic Republic of Iran is the only place in the world where men enjoy full respect! World arrogance wishes to raise the old issue of the "violation of human rights in Iran" at the United Nations, and we hereby declare to that organization's responsible officials that they should not allow the United Nations, which is a world organization, to fall under the influence of the United States and other world powers

and become a tool in their hands, for otherwise we shall once again return to our original view and will lose hope in that organization.

Continuing his second sermon, Tehran's Friday Imam, describing the recent decision by the Assembly of Experts on the future leadership as an extremely remarkable and worthy move, said: The foreign mass media, despite their efforts to portray this decision as a sign of anxiety of the Islamic Republic of Iran, admitted that the fact that the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran got together and decided on their future leadership was a sign of the stability of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In conclusion, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i referred to Basij Week and Unity week and called for the creation of Islamic unity throughout the Islamic world.

Criticizes Egypt, Camp David

*GF291238 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 29 Nov 85*

[Friday Arabic sermon delivered by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Tehran Friday imam and president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at Tehran University on 29 November — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Peace be upon our Muslim nation everywhere. I congratulate you all on the anniversary of the birth of the prophet, may peace be upon him. I ask Almighty God to grant our Muslim nation the light of the message of Islam, as that light has been hidden by the clouds of corruption, tyranny, and deviation that exist in many parts of our Muslim world. I ask Almighty God to grant us all success in adhering to the tenets of the message of Islam in our daily lives.

This week I want to discuss two issues. The first deals with unity among Muslims, unity that is founded on the prophet's message and on the call of "hold fast to God's bond together, and do not be divided." [Koranic verse] Despite the pressing need of Muslims today for unity and cohesion, malicious hands seek to sow discord and enmity among them. The activity of such destructive hands has increased following the triumph of the Islamic Revolution in our country. The tyrannical and arrogant powers of the world have sensed the danger and have rabidly sought to create divisions to face the rising Islamic tide and confront the Islamic Republic, which has revived hopes in a blessed Islamic revival. Scores of books and hundreds of articles are distributed annually to sow discord and enmity among the Muslim nation by various means, so as to isolate the Muslim nation from the current of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. We know the minds and hands that lie behind such a vile plot. We know the sources that finance such venomous and corrupt writers. It all originates with the U.S. policy designed to destroy Islam and eliminate the Islamic revival. All Muslims, especially the ulema, writers, artists, intellectuals, and particularly those who enjoy the support of the masses, must pay attention to this matter, sense the great danger it entails, and make serious efforts to confront such a mischievous plan.

I ask all the scholars of our Muslim world to concentrate on Islamic concepts that call for unity and on the Koranic verses that urge unity among Muslims which say: "Do not be like those who scattered and differed among themselves after the clear signs came to them" [Koranic verse] in order to oppose such a dividing and deviant action and to expose those who carry it out. Unity week — one of the most magnificent occasions in the Islamic Republic which enjoys most enthusiastic support from all the masses, especially the ulema, leaders, and officials, and which falls from 12-17 Rabi' al-Awwal [25-30 November] — is a good opportunity to hoist the banner of unity and to condemn its enemies.

The other issue I want to discuss is connected with the Muslim people of Egypt and the brothers and sisters who attracted the world's attention by their total rejection of the policy of humiliation and shame pursued by their rulers. We have heard the calls of that Muslim people demanding the implementation of the rule of the Koran. We have seen them raising God's book and proclaiming the direction of their moves. By such an action, the Egyptian people have demonstrated the depth of their ties to Islam and the strength of Islam in Egypt. The regime ruling the Egyptian people, who have faith in God, is one of the most prominent examples of capitulation and shameful subservience to the world oppressors. Efforts are being made to expand the Camp David accords — which represent the clearest marks of shame in the Egyptian regime and the sorest scars of humiliation in Egypt — to include the other Arab countries as well.

Today, there are among the Arab leaders those who are impudently defending the legitimacy of the Camp David policy, and attempting to contain the progressive wing of the Arab world, which condemned that treacherous treaty which entails humiliation for Islam and Muslims, the loss of Palestine forever, and the confiscation of the rights of the oppressed Palestinian people. One of these leaders has been so impudent as to make statements on holding talks with Israel. Voices were then variously heard encouraging him. The Egypt-Jordan-Iraq axis today feverishly seeks to push the Arab and Muslim world toward the greatest historic humiliation — capitulation to the tyrannical and arrogant will of the United States and Zionism. We strongly condemn such moves and proclaim our support for all the countries that firmly oppose such traitorous trends. We urge the sons of our nation to oppose all traitorous trends likely to consolidate the control of the arrogant powers over the region. People are capable of imposing their will, if they so desire, and God is with them.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "When the help of God and victory come, and you see men entering God's religion in throngs, then proclaim the praise of your Lord, and ask his forgiveness, for he turns again unto men." [Koranic verse] Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

IRNA Report

LD291520 Tehran IRNA in English 1515 GMT 29 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 29 IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Friday that Iran's enemies had been extensively disappointed in their attempt to deprive the Islamic Republic of its oil revenues by supplying the Baghdad Government with modern

and sophisticated arms to destroy the vital Khark oil terminal in southern Iran.

He said despite desperate enemy efforts, "today we are exporting oil, through the Khark Island and other places, even more than the time of the (Khark) Island's bombardments (by Iraq) thanks to the endeavors of the officials of the Oil Ministry as well as the Army and the IRGC (Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps)."

Speaking to a huge crowd of Muslim worshippers at the Tehran University and nearby streets, the temporary leader of the Friday Prayers said also that Iran was able to produce oil two to three times more than its OPEC quota and that within a few months "we will be able to export up to 13 million barrels of oil per day despite our quota of 2.3 to 2.4 million bpd."

President Khamene'i made it clear however that the Islamic Republic, under the present circumstances, did not intend to export this much of its oil. "We will export our oil in accordance with our needs," said he, adding that the reason he raised the issue was to disappoint those who want the Islamic Republic be deprived of its oil revenues. "It is for them (Iran's enemies) to stop their pressures on Iraq and rest assured that the Baghdad government has acted within full capacity (in its attempt to destroy Khark) and that it is not capable to do more."

Elsewhere in his sermon, the prayers leader referred to the recent decision of the Assembly of Experts in appointing the prominent theologian, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, as the future leader of the Islamic Revolution, and described the "timely and suitable" move as the most important domestic event in the current week.

He said the world first tried to interpret the event in a different manner but, he added, the enemies later admitted that the Assembly of Experts had made the decision with utmost coolness and unworriedly. He stressed that the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni was in good health and supervising the state affairs more lively than before.

According to Article 107 of the Islamic Republic Constitution, in case a fully qualified theologian and cannonist is known and accepted by a decisive majority of people to be their leader, he shall have the authority to command. Otherwise, the experts (elected by the people) shall consult about all those considered competent as to be vested with such authority and leadership. If one such authority is known to be pre-eminent above all others, he shall be appointed as the leader of the nation, otherwise, three or five authorities fully qualified for leadership shall be appointed as members of the Council of Leadership.

President Khamene'i also welcomed the recent realistic stand of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council [PGCC] vis-a-vis the Iraqi-Iran war, and said it had failed the enemy propaganda that the Islamic Republic intended to launch military attacks against these countries.

He said some of the PGCC members had sufficed to verbal willingness (for cooperation with Iran) and some others had put it into practice by deciding to despatch delegations to Tehran.

He then advised the regional countries not to be deceived by the dependent mass media of the West and East and rest assured that "we have no enmity with you and want to have mutual exchanges in all areas through peaceful co-existence. We shake any friendly hands extended toward us."

Addressing regional heads of state, Khamene'i said, "If you are really against foreign presence in the Persian Gulf and the Oman Sea, the best way (to do this) is through unity and solidarity among the countries of the region."

President Khamene'i also said that global arrogance and its agents had been defeated in their desperate efforts against the Islamic Republic in political, military, economic and propaganda fields. One of these attempts, he said, was to isolate the progressive Arab countries or to pit them against the Islamic Republic. On the other hand, he said, they tried to bring the Egyptian regime out of isolation. However, *Hojjat ol-Eslam* Khamene'i said, these schemes failed despite great ballyhoo and friendly countries such as Syria and Libya reiterated their support for Iran and once again condemned the Iraqi imposed war.

Elsewhere in his sermons, the prayers leader said the enemies had once again resorted to the old weapon of "human rights breach" in Iran and put the United Nations under pressure to this end. However, he noted, the United States is the only one regime which has violated human rights more than any one else. Claiming support for human rights, he said, the U.S. deprived hundreds of thousands of people in Vietnam, South America and Africa of their rights, directly and indirectly.

The president said that lately, the Islamic Republic had become optimistic towards the "positive" attitudes of the U.N. secretary general. He also expressed the hope that this international organization "which belongs to the nations" would not go under oppressive influence of the U.S. and other powers and would not become a tool in their hands.

In conclusion of his second sermon, the leader of the prayers spoke on the occasion of the Basij Week and Unity Week. He praised the role of the Basij (mobilization) paramilitary forces, and called on the Shia and Sunni Muslims to unite under the banner of Islam against global unbelief.

Friday marked the fourth day of the Basij Week starting Nov. 26, the anniversary of the day when Imam Khomeini six years ago, called for the formation of a [words indistinct] million strong people's army. It also marked the fifth day of the Unity Week (Nov. 25-30), a week designated by Ayatollah Montazeri in order to strengthen unity among world community of Muslims as a whole, and between Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims in particular.

Khamene'i Addresses Rally of Basij Volunteers

*LD301319 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
30 Nov 85*

[Text] On the auspicious birthday anniversary of the sole savior of mankind, the Holy Muhammad Ibn 'Abdullah — may God's benediction and peace be upon him and his scion — and as a contribution of the movement of the convoy of Karbala marchers

toward the battlefields of good against evil, Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Republic and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, this morning attended a rally of some 10,000 troops of the Karbala marchers convoy, made up of the volunteer Basij combatants from the provinces of Eastern Azarbaijan, Chahar Mahal va Bakhtiari and Khorasan.

Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, read a speech opening the ceremonies. Then President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, made a speech welcoming the Karbala marchers, saying:

The very move whereby you are departing for the fronts from the most farflung corners of the country is tantamount to a revolutionary maneuver. The very first thing and the very first victory are embodied in this movement of yours from your own region toward the front and it is this very movement which is valuable, particularly when it is being carried out by all the strata; this proves to the enemy that the Iranian nation throughout the various parts of its country, when it feels that the front needs it, whether it concerns young or old from all strata and from all levels, will be ready to go and deliver the necessary blow to the enemy with the utmost decisiveness and vigor. This feeling should be felt with the utmost depth among all the units believing in this revolution and in this country — and this is the responsibility of all of us.

In his speech, Mr Khamene'i, referring to the fact that the Islamic world today is watching such movements with approval and noting the plots hatched by arrogance and the methods used by the satans aimed at deceiving the people whereby they would prevent the nations from making their presence felt and impose their will on the destiny of the nations, then said:

The determining factor is the will of the nation, and it is you who are determining the outcome in the confrontation against world arrogance, and in all the arenas it is these popular forces which must move; and this movement is extremely momentous, thus the units of the people are making their presence felt.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council added:

Today, the Iranian nation is not only administering its country but is also demonstrating that nations can run themselves.

Emphasizing the increasing preparedness for the military training of the Basij forces, he said:

You are obligated to prepare yourselves fully and we, as responsible men entrusted with a mission, should mold and prepare ourselves to confront the satan of corruption, the foreign enemy and arch satan, and should not fear anyone except God.

The president of the Republic then emphasized the Islamic Republic of Iran's conditions and views with regard to the imposed war and, addressing foreign news media, said:

Put aside deceiving propaganda and creating climates of opinion since Iran has never retreated and will never retreat from its demands. Once again we insistently say: The aggressor must be punished and receive the retribution for his aggression. We will

continue the war until the time when we can rub the snout of the aggressor in the dust; we do not have any fundamental shortages so we can continue the war until final victory. We enjoy a vast manpower coupled with efficiency and high morale and the problem of weapons too, by the grace of God, has been greatly solved and we have no problems and, praise be to God, we are witnessing that degree of faith and sincerity among our brothers whereby they have demonstrated their preparedness in all situations.

In conclusion, the president of the Republic said:

We have no major problem and therefore, by the grace of God, we are preparing ourselves; this movement by the Karbala convoys and these maneuvers and moves are frightening the enemy and these feelings and enthusiastic wishes shall remain in history as one of the great memories bequeathed by the Iranian nation.

Syrian Prime Minister Arrives for Talks

Met by Musavi

*LD011111 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
1 Dec 85*

[Text] Syrian Arab Republic Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, heading a high-ranking political-economic delegation comprising Foreign Minister Faruk al-Shar' and that country's ministers of economy and foreign trade and commerce, [as heard] arrived in Tehran minutes ago. He was welcomed by Prime Minister Musavi as well as ministers of foreign affairs, commerce, industries, the governor of the Central Bank and a number of the various ministries' deputies, including the ambassadors and charge d'affaires of Islamic countries in Tehran.

According to our correspondent, the Syrian prime minister, having been accorded an official welcome and having inspected the guard of honor, referred to the objective of the visit to Iran, saying that it was aimed at further expanding relations between the two countries.

Talks Begin

*LD011754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 1 Dec 85*

[Text] The first round of talks between high-ranking Iranian and Syrian delegations started this afternoon, headed by the prime ministers of the two countries. During the meeting, which was also attended by the ministers of foreign, commerce, industrial and economic affairs of the two countries, further cooperation between Iran and Syria were discussed.

In light of the recent threats made by the puppet Egyptian regime against the brother country Libya, which protects the progressive forces in the area in face of threats made by reactionaries in the region, the two countries expressed support for revolutionary Libya and the absolute solidarity of Iran, Syria and Libya.

Recalling that relations between the two countries were established after the victory of the Islamic Revolution, the Syrian

prime minister spoke in detail on the necessity for expanding diplomatic relations between the two countries. Presenting an analysis of Syria's role in the region and of plots to isolate his country, he said: We have overcome many problems to preserve our pride.

He then described the moves made by imperialism to combat progressive forces in the area. Referring to the treachery by reactionaries in the region, he called the invasion of Iran by the fascist regime of Iraq, and that of Israel on Lebanon, as expansionist acts of imperialism against progressive countries. He praised Iran's efforts to further unite progressive countries in the region.

Our prime minister, referring to the documents discovered from the previous regime, and to the role played by it in leading the Egypt-Israel-Iran axis against people's movements in the region, and also to Iran's role in the NATO, CENTO, SEATO defensive belt, said that imperialist and Zionist plots against the Islamic Revolution were to be expected. He added: Imperialist and Zionist policies in the region in the postrevolution years have revolved around finding a substitute for the shah and the Al-Sadat-Begin-Pahlavi axis.

He then described imperialist political plots against the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said: Revolutionary Iran has tolerated all hardships to preserve the values of the revolution. God willing, it will overcome them with strength. Stressing the importance of striving to coordinate the forces in the region that are ready to fight Zionism, he called the revival of the Steadfastness Front as one of the region's needs today.

After this meeting, at a private meeting attended by the Syrian foreign minister and the minister of state for foreign affairs, and the Iranian foreign minister and deputy prime minister, the Iranian and Syrian prime ministers reviewed political cooperation between the two countries.

Damascus on Talks

*JN012008 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
1830 GMT 1 Dec 85*

[Text] Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm and his delegation arrived in Tehran at noon today on an official and cordial visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran. Leading those who received him at Tehran airport were Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi, Syrian Ambassador in Tehran Ibrahim Yunis, Iranian ministers, senior officials, and members of the Arab and Islamic diplomatic corps. Dr al-Kasm was accorded an official reception after which he made a statement in which he said: When we visit the Islamic Republic of Iran, we visit a friendly country.

From this premise the purpose of the visit is to discuss all matters of concern to the two countries and to our region as well as to discuss the ways required to confront the U.S. imperialist assault on our region and the Zionist aggression against the Arab and Islamic nations. During this visit we will discuss everything that is of concern to our friendly countries and peoples.

Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi stressed that Syria is a country that is friendly to Iran and that there are broad relations of cooperation between us. He added that relations between the two countries have deepened in various fields and that they will enjoy special attention during these talks.

The delegation accompanying Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm comprises Dr Salim Yasin, deputy prime minister for economic affairs; Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'; Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi, minister of economy and foreign trade; 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs; Minister of Industry Eng 'Ali al-Tarabulsi; and a number of technical officials.

The Syrian Arab side led by Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm and the Iranian side led by Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi held the first round of talks at 1630 today. During the meeting they made a comprehensive review of various international issues and current affairs in the region as well as the two countries' stands for struggle against U.S. ambitions and the aggressive Zionist policies. Also discussed was the promotion and expansion of economic and trade relations. A number of committees were formed with the members of the Syrian and Iranian delegations which will begin their meetings tomorrow morning to continue discussing the promotion of economic and trade cooperation between the two friendly countries. Following the first round of talks between the two delegations, Dr al-Kasm and Musavi held a special meeting during which they discussed various matters of mutual interest. Attending this meeting were Dr Salim Yasin, deputy prime minister for economic affairs; Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'; and Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

Musavi on Commitment To Winning War, Budget Hike

*LD011247 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 1 Dec 85*

[Unidentified correspondent report on 1 Dec Majlis meeting]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Prime Minister Musavi presented the country's March 21, 1986 to March 20, 1987 budget to the Majlis. While presenting the budget, the prime minister delivered a detailed speech, in the course of which he referred to the government's activities in the field of the economic sector in the current year and then explained the peculiarities, mainsprings and priorities of the budget bill for the coming year.

In explaining the main economic achievements in the current year, the prime minister pointed to curbing inflation, increasing security in exporting oil, the government's flexibility toward reduced revenues, fighting unemployment, and balancing payments.

Commenting on the war with Iraq, the prime minister referred to the astonishing resistance put up by our country's Muslim nation, saying: By relying on the might and resistance of such a nation, all plans must be designed toward victory in this war. Taking notice of such a support, the government has felt and therefore announces that it can continue the war, even if achieving victory would require long resistance.

Stating that in formulating the proposed budget bill, emphasis has been placed on economizing and preventing any harm to the country's economic structure. The prime minister cited the war, people's participation, banking participation, improvement of society's economic management, simultaneous presentation of the foreign exchange budget bill, and maximum saving in current expenditures as being among the mainsprings of his government's proposed budget.

In explaining significant points in the expenditures of the coming year's budget, the prime minister also referred to an increase in the country's defense expenditures by 12.5 percent, reducing current expenditures, other than the war, by 5 billion rials and scheduling all development projects for the entire period of their implementation.

In today's open Majlis meeting, another bill on rescinding documents relating to wastelands outside the city limits was also raised in its first reading, and approved in general.

IRNA Report on Budget Hike

LD011258 Tehran IRNA in English 1154 GMT 1 Dec 85

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 1, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi presented the country's 7250 billion rial (approximately dlr 85 b.) budget bill for 1365 (1986-87) to the Majlis, here sunday.

Addressing the Majlis, Prime Minister Musavi outlined characteristics of the new budget and talked about economic, social and political achievements in the past year.

Giving the breakdown of the proposed budget, Musavi said that government revenues has been estimated to amount to 3,288.5 billion rials (dlr 39 b.), down by 6.6 percent from current year's revenues, government revenues is comprised of 1,600 b. rials of oil revenues (dlr 19.5 b.) (cut by 14.2 percent), taxations 1,160.4 b. rials (dlr 13.5 b.) and other sources 528.1 b. rials (dlr 6.5 b.), he added.

As for government expenditures, the prime minister said that due to the importance of the Iraqi-imposed war, defence expenditures have been increased by 12.5 percent, a major portion of which would be spent for promotion of defence industries.

Furthermore, he told the Majlis that current expenditures, except for defence, has been decreased by five billion rials.

As for the budget allocated for oil and natural gas, he said that it is estimated to amount to 120 billion rials (dlr 1.4 b), 79.9 billion rials (dlr 900 million) for oil, 32.1 billion rials (dlr 370 million) for gas and 8 billion rials (dlr 100 million) for renovation and repair of damaged installations.

On government's economic policy, the prime minister said that his government is obligated to allow participation of people in economic affairs within the provisions of constitutional law. However, clarification of the status of various sectors of the economy such as foreign trade and issue of land will be beneficial.

The government will continue to encourage investment in production rather than in services sector. Furthermore the government will continue to support cooperatives.

"While we support channeling of legally-earned capitals towards production, we are also careful so that the rule of Islamic ideology and its principles will not be replaced by the domination of capitals and capitalists."

He further reiterated that the government will continue to defend and protect legal assets of the citizens.

The Majlis Speaker, Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who presided over Sunday's session, thanked prime minister's elaborations and expressed the hope that the proposed bill will be further polished when discussed in various Majlis committees.

IRNA: PDRY Official Departs Following Visit

*LD301542 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT
30 Nov 85*

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 30, IRNA — People's Democratic Republic of Yemen acting Foreign Minister Muhammad 'Ali Amaya concluded his five-day visit and left here Saturday. Iran's acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Muhammad Besharati saw Amaya off at the airport.

The Yemeni acting foreign minister expressed satisfaction with his visit and said that he had discussed expansion of relations between the Islamic Republic and PDRY with Iranian officials.

During his stay here Amaya met with senior Iranian officials as well as President Khamene'i on Thursday and presented a message from PDRY's President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The message was about expansion of relations and regional developments.

The Yemeni minister described his visit as "an opportunity to get acquainted with Iran after the Islamic Revolution."

Former Counterrevolutionaries Receive Pardons

LD262112 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 26 Nov 85

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbayjan Prov., Nov. 26, IRNA — At least 8,300 former members of counter-revolutionary groups, realizing the treason of the heads of their groups, have so far introduced themselves to military centers here and in Kordestan Province and have been pardoned and assured of safe conduct by the Islamic Government. The statement was made in a meeting of 14 Majlis deputies, with the provincial governor general and military commanders here Monday. The Majlis deputies took part in the meeting to become further acquainted with the socio-political and economic status of the people here.

A report presented by the provincial governor general at the meeting said that the government's development and cultural plans were proceeding rapidly as counterrevolutionary groups have been losing their ideological bases among the people in the region.

The West Azarbayjan Province surpassed other provinces in the country in number of development plans carried out in 1984. The Majlis deputies left here for the battlefronts Tuesday.

Cabinet Withdraws Bill Limiting Private Sector

LD251028 Tehran IRNA in English 1741 GMT 24 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 24, IRNA — In Sunday's session of the Majlis, the Cabinet retracted a bill clarifying limitations and production activities of the private sector.

In the session which was chaired by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani here, Minister of Plan and Budget Ma'sud Zanjani-Raghani said that the bill had been changed 117 times in Majlis judiciary committee before being debated in the full parliament session.

Majlis also made corrections in the custom's bill which had been returned to Majlis by the Guardian Council.

Speaking at the session, Kahnui Deputy Br. Poursalari said the Cabinet, Majlis and Guardian Council should be united and quickly approve bills pertaining to the administrative system and taxes. He also thanked the disciplinary forces for suppressing smugglers in Kahnui.

Deputy of Najafabad in Esfahan Province Gholamhoseyn Nadi said he was opposed to any budget based on oil income, and said such budget would harm the oppressed especially government employees.

The Cabinet is to present the budget for the fiscal year 86-87 to the Majlis Tuesday.

Export of Islamic Revolution 'Diligently' Pursued

LD242258 Tehran IRNA in English 1812 GMT 23 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 23, IRNA — More than 45,000 books and pamphlets have so far been published in various languages for or against the Islamic Revolution which has been unique in the history of the globe, announced M. Tajzadeh, deputy for international affairs in Ministry of Ershad Eslam (Islamic Guidance) here Saturday.

Speaking upon his return from India and Bangladesh on cultural propagation in other countries, Tajzadeh said that one of the basically Islamic dimensions of the Islamic Revolution is the cultural one and that the Islamic Republic has a lot to contribute in this very field. The message of the Islamic Revolution, he added, must be conveyed to the peoples of the world through the cultural dimension.

One billion Muslims of the world rejoiced and were made hopeful as a result of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Moreover, even non-Muslims are banking on the revolution, he added, and this has caused alarm for the global oppressor powers.

Tajzadeh also said that the idea of exporting the Islamic revolution originated with Imam Khomeyni the leader founder, and

that it is being diligently followed up by officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Ministry official said as Iran declared his intention of exporting the Islamic Revolution, many foreign governments interpreted the policy dictum as implying ambitious and expansionist goals on the part of Iran and subsequently launched out a propaganda campaign against the Islamic Republic in a bid to create panic among other countries and isolate Iran.

He said from the outset the idea of exporting the revolution has meant to convey the message of the Islamic Revolution to the world peoples and orientate them with its values.

Supreme Judicial Council Decisions on Drug Smugglers

*LD241708 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
23 Nov 85*

[Text] Today's Supreme Judicial Council session, attended by the minister of justice and the members of the council, reviewed the question of drug smugglers and comprehensive antinarcotic campaigns. It was decided that a Shari'ah judge of the Islamic Revolution Courts of Justice as well as an Islamic revolution prosecutor should be posted to Zahedan [Baluchestan va Sistan Province].

Further, it was decided that the personnel of the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office and courts of justice in Zahedan should be increased.

Delegate to Polisario Meeting in Paris Denied Visa

LD231735 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 23 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 23, IRNA — The French Embassy in Tehran has refused to grant visa to a representative of Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani to attend the annual conference of the Polisario Liberation Front in Paris.

But the representative sent a message to the gathering calling for resistance against foreign intervention and said North African countries should coordinate their policies to upgrade their support for Polisario.

The front which enjoys the support of Algeria and Libya struggles to free the occupied Sahara of Moroccan troops.

The Foreign Ministry in Tehran said it is "understandable" that a country such as France conducts itself in such a manner. France is the haven for Iranian terrorists, has a long record of colonizing deprived nations and supports the criminal Saddam, it said.

Relations between the Islamic Republic and the French socialist government are severely strained because of France's support for Paris-based Iranian terror groups and its supply of modern arms to the Baghdad regime in its war with Iran.

The Foreign Ministry said the French Embassy had not replied to an official note requesting a visa for Saddeq Harandi until the last working hours Saturday.

The speaker's representative, Harandi said in his message that the Tehran government had an Islamic and humanitarian duty to support the people of Saharan Democratic Arab Republic.

He called on the "friendly and brotherly countries in North Africa, Libya and Algeria, to show greater patience and coordination so that the problem will be solved in the interest of the Saharan people".

But he also criticized the front for holding its annual meeting in the capital of a colonialist country.

Iran recognized the Polisario Front after the 1979 Islamic Revolution. The front later opened an office in Tehran.

French Apology Sought

LD252210 Tehran IRNA in English 1455 GMT 25 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 24, IRNA — Majlis Deputy Fazel Harandi said here Sunday that the French Government must offer an apology for her refusal to issue visas to members of an Iranian delegation to attend the Polisario National assembly in Paris.

Harandi, who was to lead the delegation also said in an interview that it was deception on the part of France to profess a willingness for expanding relations with Iran on the one hand and commit "such shameful acts on the other."

The Majlis representative also said that such action by Paris does not surprise Iran since France is committed to equipping Iraq with sophisticated military hardware in her war with Iran and giving sanctuary and support to the Iranian emigre and terrorist groups in France.

The Iranian official said the inherent hostility of the French Government with the Islamic Republic was the reason why it refused entry visas to members of the Iranian delegation for travelling to Paris.

Progress Reported in Railway Construction

*GF230647 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
23 Nov 85*

[Text] So far, 75 percent of the bedwork for additional railway track between Banda-e Khomeyni and Ahvaz has been completed at a cost of 4.5 million rials, while work on the project is going on according to plan.

This was reported to a Central News Unit correspondent in Ahvaz by the official (?in charge) of the project, who said: The additional railroad track between Bandar-e Khomeyni and Ahvaz is needed to handle 10 million tons of cargo annually consigned to various points in the country. It will help ease traffic congestion and will carry 15,000 tons of coal to the steel industry in Ahvaz. The official said this track is to be 105 km long, of which some 32 km is to be built in the Khur area and [word indistinct] of the port through the water-logged region of Mansura. A bridge 100 meters long and 20 meters high over the (?Darahi) River is to be built along this track, while 130 culverts,

each one meter wide and five meters long are to be dug. Some of the culverts have already been completed while others are still being dug. The official noted that the entire railroad project is being handled by Iranian workers and that 6.2 billion rials have been set aside for it.

Tehran Turkish on U.S. Officials' Visit to Pakistan

GF261253 Tehran International Service in Turkish

1830 GMT 25 Nov 85

[From the program "A Glance at Developments in the World"]

[Text] Dear listeners. Allen Wallis, U.S. Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, has visited Islamabad. The U.S. war minister [Richard Armitage, assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs] also arrived in Pakistan after Allen Wallis for 5 days of talks with the country's military officials. With the visit to Pakistan by Richard Murphy, the number of high-ranking U.S. officials who have visited Pakistan recently rose to three.

The objective behind the visit to Pakistan by the U.S. war minister was to hold talks on Pakistan's demand for U.S. economic and military aid between 1987 and 1993. Political observers have stated that Pakistan's request for U.S. economic and military aid totals \$6.4 billion. The visit by the U.S. officials was related to establishing how the aid would be used and how it would be made available to Pakistan. Apart from this, the U.S. officials were also expected to hold talks on the repayment of the \$3.2 billion loan given to Pakistan at the interest rate of 14 percent.

Concerning Richard Murphy's visit to Pakistan, it was part of the Geneva summit talks between President Reagan and Gorbachev. It has been reported that Richard Murphy was to brief Pakistani officials on the results of the talks between the two leaders. Meanwhile, Pakistani officials were to be instructed on the policy they would pursue on the indirect talks with the DRA regime.

Commentary Says Iraq Sending Foreigners to Front

GF251619 Tabriz International Service in Azeri

1800 GMT 24 Nov 85

[Unattributed commentary: "The Release of Sudanese POW's and the Unveiling of Saddam's Deceitful Acts"]

[Text] Dear listeners, the visiting Sudanese delegation headed by Mustafa Hasan Ahmad, director general of the Asian and Australian Department of Sudan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has left Tehran. The Sudanese delegation arrived in Iran to hold talks with officials on securing the release of 17 Sudanese POW's captured by the Islamic Republic of Iran's military forces during the course of the war Iraq has imposed on Iran. In Tehran, the members of the delegation held talks both on relations between Iran and Sudan and on the question of securing the release of the Sudanese POW's.

The favorable response of Iranian officials concerning the release of the Sudanese POW's — a response which came following the Sudanese delegation's statement that Sudan maintains a completely impartial position on the question of the imposed war — constitutes part of the outcome of the Tehran talks. While being interviewed by one of Tehran's morning newspapers on 21 November, the head of the Sudanese delegation said the following:

These POW's were workers employed in Iraq. They were sent to the battlefronts by the Iraqi regime by force. The new State of Sudan has adopted an impartial position on the war Iraq has imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran and it desires to further broaden its relations with Iran.

The head of the visiting delegation also condemned the political, economic, and military aid given by the Numayri regime to Saddam and the forceful engagement of Sudanese troops in difficult tasks.

Concerning the disclosure of Sudanese workers in Iraq being forcefully dispatched to the battlefronts by the Iraqi regime, ever since the beginning of his aggression against the land of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Saddam has claimed several times that non-Iraqi troops — including Sudanese soldiers — had volunteered to participate in the war against Iran. In this way, Saddam has endeavored to raise the low morale of his troops and achieve the targets of his imposed war, including presenting the war as between Arabs and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Another objective is to encourage other reactionary Arab leaders to join Saddam. This is behind Saddam's claims about the participation of volunteer forces in the imposed war.

The statement by the head of the Sudanese delegation exposes the untrue nature of the claims made by the Iraqi regime concerning the tendency of the Sudanese troops to participate in the war and reveals that the Saddam regime's armed forces have been battered so badly that the Iraqi regime sent foreign workers in Iraq to the battlefronts to make up for the losses suffered by its own troops.

An analysis of the developments in the imposed war will bring to light that the deceitful acts of the Baghdad rulers have failed to make a serious contribution toward the effort to raise the Ba'thist army's morale. However, such acts have served to further expose the nature of the Iraqi regime.

Tehran: Muslim Afghans Should Decide DRA's Fate

LD241657 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1053 GMT

23 Nov 85

[Unattributed commentary: "The Superpowers and Afghanistan's Problem"]

[Text] According to reports published in the *JANG* newspaper, published in Rawalpindi, Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state was due to leave for Pakistan on an official visit. The news of this visit has not yet been confirmed. Before this potential visit, Murphy visited occupied Palestine, and Egypt. The aim of these visits was to inform the officials of these countries about

the negotiations in Geneva between the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union.

Taking note of this point, the issue of Afghanistan's crisis and the new stances adopted by the United States and the Soviet Union in Geneva in relation to this matter, must be considered as having constituted one of the objectives of Murphy's potential visit to Pakistan. But nothing has been mentioned on the question of whether in these discussions and new stances in connection with Afghanistan, any new turns and developments will be conveyed by Murphy to the Pakistanis, who are one of the beneficiary parties in this matter. At the same time, Soviet officials, in the course of the Geneva meeting and after it, emphasized that they are willing to leave Afghanistan on condition that a government friendly to the Soviet Union would come to power, and that the United States too, should refrain from arming their dependent factions in that country.

Obviously, if we take note of these expressions and talks, on the surface it does not appear as if any new developments have come about. Yet, Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said that Gorbachev, in his negotiations with Reagan, outlined new developments in relation to the occupation of Afghanistan. Preceding this, Pakistani officials and the puppet Kabul regime, together with the United Nations as mediator, held five round-table discussions aimed at finding a political solution to the question of the withdrawal of the Soviets from Afghanistan. As no true representative of the Muslim people of Afghanistan was present at any of these negotiations, they came to nothing. On the contrary, the Muslim revolutionaries, with their attacks against the economic-military positions of the imposed government and of the occupiers, proved many times over that they are, in practice, opposed to any political solution drawn up by the superpowers to the fate of the war in their country. Even if it is assumed that this type of solution may be carried out, it would constitute a deal formed from within the perspective of and in line with the common interests of the United States and the Soviet Union.

As the Russians have had to cope with highly difficult circumstances in their efforts to smash the resistance of the Muslim people of Afghanistan, have not reached any solutions, and have greatly saddened public opinion at both the global and regional levels in relation to their presence and their widespread massacres in Afghanistan, it is natural that they will welcome any opportunity to come to some settlement of the present deplorable situation. However, the Kremlin's statesmen, while displaying this tendency, are not ready to let go of the illegitimate political-strategic interests they have gained from their occupation of Afghanistan, especially if note is taken of the exorbitant price they have paid. Moreover, from the standpoint of prestige, withdrawal from Afghanistan, in whatever way or manner, would be seen as a defeat which, if accepted by a superpower, must also make the latter expect graver consequences in the future.

In the midst of all this, the Americans, taking note of the give-and-take and of their competition with the Soviet Union in gaining more benefits and interests in the world, are struggling to take advantage of some of the issues at stake concerning Afghanistan. It jumps at the opportunity provided to pose in some way as the main party with whom the Russians will have to deal

in Afghanistan. The bargaining at the recent negotiations in Geneva, and the renewed coverage by global propaganda on these negotiations and their effects on the situation in Afghanistan, confirms this matter well.

But taking into consideration all these issues, the undeniable, and at the same time, unpleasant truth for all the parties involved at the regional and world level is the genuineness of the struggle and the sacred jihad of the people and groups in Afghanistan against the occupiers, against any of group or faction — be they Kremlin communists, or imperialists who think that they can fish in muddy waters. It is this reality which leads the situation in Afghanistan daily to more dangerous proportions, to the detriment of world powers, and pushes the latter toward the one and only solution, that is, entrusting the destiny of this country to the hands of its Muslim people.

IRNA: Iraq Evacuates Two Kurdish Villages

LD252149 Tehran IRNA in English 1435 GMT 25 Nov 85

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbaijan Prov. Nov. 25, IRNA — The Iraqi regime has recently forced residents of two Kurdish villages to evacuate their homes, according to informed sources here.

The villages are to be flattened shortly by military machinery. The evacuation order coincides with the cold winter in Kurdistan Province of Iraq.

They said that three villages have recently been bombed by Iraqi war planes resulting in three dead and five wounded in Javir Village.

One car and a tractor belonging to villagers in Salah ed Din Village and 'Seh Negaveh-Jam Chal' road were also destroyed in the bombardment, the sources say.

Kurdish Theologians Cable Montazeri on Unity Week

LD250739 Tehran IRNA in English 0724 GMT 25 Nov 85

[Text] Sanandaj, Kurdistan Prov., Nov. 25, IRNA — The High Council of Theologians of Iraq's Kurdistan, in a cable to Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri Sunday, congratulated him on the occasion of "Unity Week," to start next Saturday. The ulema in their message said that declaration of the unity week, initiated by Ayatollah Montazeri, has resulted in great achievements and has been beneficial to Islamic movements. Complete materialisation of the unity among all Muslims, the cable stressed, will put an end to era of domination of Islamic land by the world oppressors.

Iraqi Kurdish Rebels Capture 2 Soviet Workers

GF251414 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 25 Nov 85

[From "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" program]

[Text] Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries have assaulted the (Deranod) camp which houses a number of the authorities' agents

despite the tight security measures in the camp. During the assault operation, the revolutionaries managed to kill two of the local agents of the regime.

In another position, the revolutionaries set an ambush along the Mahkur-(Chiyarah) road in Al-Mawsil District. Soviet experts Valdia (Anderiot) and Valodia (Tikhanadiatchov) were captured by the revolutionaries. They were transferred to the liberated areas in the northern region.

Youths Confess to 3-Year Bombing Campaign in Iraq

LD241406 Tehran IRNA in English 1336 GMT 24 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 24, IRNA — The Iraqi regime has confessed to a series of explosions at its news agency, radio and television and Ministry of Planning, over the past three years.

Four revolutionary Iraqi youths said on Baghdad television Saturday night that they had carried out the bomb attacks over past three years.

At the time of the explosions neither the Iraqi regime nor the international news agencies in Baghdad reported on the attacks.

On Saturday's television program it was said that 35 people were killed and another 335 wounded in the explosions, but there was no reference to the fact that the dead were from high ranking Ba'th officials.

Reports had earlier said that Iraqi security agents had tortured the four Iraqi dissidents, forcing them to confess on the television.

One of the mojahedin is accused of sending reports to Iran secretly on damages caused by Iranian ground-to-ground missiles on Baghdad.

Another youth is charged with taking 3,000 kilos of explosive to Iraq in a truck which INA claimed 'Syrian secret agents' had prepared.

The Baghdad regime also said that this group attempted to plant bombs in several state buildings on 24 September this year, an indication that the group was active for three years inside Iraqi cities.

Freed Iraqi POW's Murdered by Iraqi Government

LD251933 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 25 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 25, IRNA — Some Iraqi POW's who were freed by the Islamic Republic of Iran last year, have been mysteriously murdered by the Iraqi regime because they refused to participate in a press conference denouncing the Islamic Republic, said reports reaching here Monday.

One of the POW's had been tortured to death by Ba'thist agents, his relatives said.

The POW's relatives who requested anonymity also said that some other POW's have been killed by Iraqi security forces.

Large Groups of Volunteers Depart for Fronts

GF260556 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Nov 85

[Text] According to reports by IRNA correspondents and the Central News Unit on the continuing departure of volunteers of the peoples forces for the fronts of right against wrong and on the anniversary of the order issued by the imam of ummah for establishing an army of 20 million, large groups of volunteers who wished to be sent back to the fronts and members of Labbayk ya Khomeyni departed for the fronts during the past 2 days. Also, hundreds of peoples forces with expertise in various technical skills from Mashhad, Mazandaran, Shiraz, Esfahan, Chahar Mahal va Bakhtiari, Yazd, Semnan, Hormozgan and central provinces departed for the war fronts of our country in order to assist the combatants of the Islamic army. They received a warm send off by the people and their families in order to assist the combatants of the Islamic army.

More Depart

GF231539 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 23 Nov 85

[Text] In continuation of the departures of the volunteers to the battlefronts, groups of volunteers from Dezful City left this morning for the battlefronts of right over wrong amidst send-off ceremonies in which Ayatollah Qazi, Friday Imam of Dezful, also took part. Similarly, volunteer groups from Andi Meshk left last Thursday for the battlefronts to assist their combatant brothers.

Departures Continue

LD222321 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 21 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Continuing the extensive presence of popular forces of volunteers for the battle between right and wrong, further groups of militarily trained and specialist individuals from various towns of Esfahan, Semnan, Hormozgan and Khorasan Provinces set off for the war areas of the country over the past 18 hours.

Delegate to FAO Says Iraq Deploys Pesticide Bombs

LD241001 Tehran IRNA in English 0857 GMT 24 Nov 85

[Text] Rome, Nov. 24 IRNA — Iran Saturday supported a resolution approved by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) on the control over the distribution and consumption of pesticides.

Iran's representative to FAO's session here condemned measures to transfer pesticides into chemical bombs and praised efforts made to control distribution and consumption of these substances.

Referring to the effects of the deployment of poisonous substances on the lives of human beings and on the environment, Iran's envoy said that enemies of humanity, including the Iraqi regime, had transferred pesticides into chemical bombs and had

deployed it against the Islamic combatants of Iran. He called for an overall international mobilisation to halt this measure.

He also criticised ineffectiveness of pesticides and added that these useless substances had not only polluted the environment but threatened human lives.

Furthermore, he added, Third World countries which are facing various problems of their own, are now confronted with the problem of importing pesticides which made them further dependent on the big powers.

IRGC Holds Naval Maneuvers on Orumiye Lake

*GF010810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 1 Dec 85*

[Text] Coinciding with military maneuvers which were held throughout the Islamic homeland on the anniversary of the blessed birthday of the last Prophet, Mohammad bin 'Abdullah — peace be upon him and his family — and on the blessed birthday of Imam Ja'far Sadeq — peace be upon him — the Miland [birth] naval maneuvers were held.

These maneuvers were held by the mobilization unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] of Tabriz in Bandar Rahmanlu on Lake Orumiye.

According to IRNA, these maneuvers were carried out by several units of the IRGC mobilization unit of Tabriz with the cooperation of other military units stationed in the area. People from various walks of life watched the maneuvers which were carried out with extraordinary organization and discipline. The maneuvers showed the combat strength of the Islamic Republic's forces in defense of the country's waters and borders.

According to this report, in these maneuvers the mobilization troops rode in a special tank under heavy fire from a mock enemy. They successfully destroyed the enemy's forces and stationed themselves in preplanned areas and raised the flag of the Islamic Republic.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,304

LD291653 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 29 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 29, IRNA — At least 10 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and several enemy bunkers were destroyed in the western fronts over the past 24 hours when Iraqi positions and concentration centers were shelled by Iranian forces, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces reported here Friday.

In its Communique Number 2304, the Command said that Iraqi troops incurred substantial casualties and losses during artillery battle with the Islamic combatants throughout the fronts over the past 24 hours.

All enemy operations including reconnaissance flights of Iraqi planes, construction of field fortifications, and movements of

enemy tanks and vehicle columns throughout the fronts were checked by Iranian forces on Thursday, the command said.

Iran's Muslim combatants opened heavy fire on Iraqi command posts and supply routes in both southern and northwestern fronts Thursday, inflicting heavy casualties and losses on the Iraqi Army, reported the joint staff.

Three Iraqi cruiser boats trying to approach Iranian positions near Jofyer, in the southern front, were attacked and forced to flee by Iranian artillery, the communique said.

Elsewhere, it added, Iran's gendarmerie forces exchanged artillery fire with Iraqi forces across the Arvand River Thursday killing or wounding a number of Iraqi troops and halting enemy engineering operations.

Iraq's long-range artillery fire on Abadan and Khorramshahr, in Khuzestan Province, over the past 24 hours caused little damage, the communique concluded.

Communique No 2,305

LD301723 Tehran IRNA in English 1659 GMT 30 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 30, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants shelled Iraqi command and watch posts as well as supply routes in southern fronts with those in Kushk and Tala'iyeh coming under heavier fire over the past 24 hours, inflicting heavy losses and casualties on them, reported the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces here Saturday.

In its Communique No. 2305 the command said an Iraqi armored company sustained losses when it was shelled by Iranian forces in an area opposite Hoseyniyeh. Enemy's vehicle movements in Zobeydeh and Sa'idiyeh, were also halted, said the command.

Some 12 Iraqi boats were subjected to heavy Iranian fire opposite Jofeyr region and as a result they were forced to flee suffering casualties.

In western fronts Iran's Muslim forces subjected Iraqi positions to their artillery fire killing a number of enemy forces, said the command. It added that the Iranian combatants also pushed back an Iraqi patrol unit in Mehran killing 20 and capturing some others.

Iraqi planes were forced to flee the airspace of Piranshahr and enemy engineering activities between Khormal and Kenareh were checked over the past 24 hours, said the communique.

Iraqi artillery fire on the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province caused some damage in the city, the communique concluded.

Communique No 2,306*LD011600 Tehran IRNA in English 1503 GMT 1 Dec 85*

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 1 IRNA — Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi positions in the western fronts killed and wounded 4 Iraqi soldiers and destroyed eight bunkers and one vehicle of theirs over the past 24 hours, says the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces here Sunday.

In its Communique Number 2306, the command says seven Iraqi soldiers were killed and another 11 wounded in a clash with a group of Iranian muslim combatants from Tawhid Division around Saleh Aba Ur [word indistinct]. The Iranian fighters seized an undertermined haul of Iraqi weapons and ammunition in the wake of the clash, according to the communique. The Tawhid Division is a combined unit of army and the Islamic Revolution's guards.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique says the artillery fire of Iran's Muslim combatants Saturday, killed or wounded a number of Iraqi soldiers, destroyed several bunkers and one vehicle of the enemy and halted enemy supply operations.

Elsewhere, the communique says Iranian fighters traded artillery fire with the Iraqi troops and pounded two Iraqi patrol units, one in Eynkhosh and another in Nahr-e Anbar Saturday, inflicting casualties on Iraqi patrols and forcing the remaining to flee.

Enemy operations in the southern fronts including movement of motor-boats carrying army personnel and of vehicle columns, and flights of enemy helicopters were completely checked by Iranian forces over the past 24 hours, according to the Joint Staff.

The communique further says that Iraqi troops sustained heavy casualties or losses under the artillery fire of Iran's gendarmeries forces over the past 24 hours.

Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province were targets of sporadic artillery fire of the Iraqi forces over the past 24 hours, during which a few buildings in the two cities were slightly damaged, according to the communique.

Communique No 2,307*LD021603 Tehran IRNA in English 1553 GMT 2 Dec 85*

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 2, IRNA — More than 15 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and at least seven heavy weaponry positions and observation posts of the enemy were destroyed during artillery battle with Iranian forces in Ilam and Bakhtaran border fronts over the past 24 hours, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces reported here Monday.

In its Communique Number 2307, the command added that several Iraqi patrol units attempted to infiltrate Iranian positions in Nahr-e Anbar and areas overlooking Mehran at 22:15 hours (18:45 hours GMT) Saturday, and 01:20 and 2:30 hours Sunday (21:50 and 2300 hours GMT Saturday) but were forced to flee sustaining heavy casualties by Iranian artillery fire.

Exchange of fire continued in the western fronts being more intense in Kani-Shaykh and Halaleh on Sunday during which the Iranian artillery prevailed over the enemy's, the communique said.

Elsewhere the communique said that parts of Iraqi positions in Piranshahr, Haj 'Umran, Sardasht and Marivan front were set ablaze and a number of Iraqi troops were killed or wounded Sunday.

In the southern fronts, the Joint Staff reported, Iran's Muslim combatants checked movements of Iraqi motorized and armoured units especially in Faqqeh, Tavoussiyeh, Chazzabeh, Chananeh and Hoseyniyeh over the past 24 hours.

The Joint Staff further said that several Iraqi weaponry positions and observation posts in Zobaydat and Arvand River with all their crew were destroyed by Iran's gendarmerie forces.

Iraq's long-range artillery fire on Abadan, Khuzestan Province damaged a few buildings in the city over the past 24 hours, the communique concluded.

Radio Iran Notes Closure of Tehran Bazaar*GF231550 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 23 Nov 85*

[Text] Kho'iniha's comments and his actions to ban private ownership in Iran has caused a great deal of chaos in the country. Some clergymen have no doubt that Mohammad Kho'iniha is taking these actions within the framework of a leftist communist endeavor. He has been accused of being active in communist groups.

Tehran's *RESALAT* [prophetic mission] newspaper has admitted that Kho'iniha's actions have caused fear and concern among the bazaar merchants. Khalkhali, Majlis deputy, has attacked *RESALAT* in an open session of the Majlis. He stressed that the problems of the country are not limited to the question of ownership which has caused so much talk and chaos. There are other issues, such as inflation, the problem of refugees, and housing, which have to be dealt with.

In this speech, Khalkhali attacked the manner in which the presidential elections were held in Iran, saying: The reason why the people did not participate in the recent elections is because they knew beforehand who would become president.

During the open session of the Majlis, the deputy from Langerud questioned the government's claims and warned that the Islamic Republic had not done the slightest thing for agriculture and farmers.

Our correspondent reported this morning that following the turn of the regime to a new phase of leftist policy, the Tehran bazaar is in a semi-closed state. Political circles in Tehran consider the closure of the shops in the Tehran bazaar as a kind of strike and a kind of reaction toward the new actions of the government, and especially the actions of mullah Mohammad Kho'iniha.

KEYHAN: Reza'i Advocates Using Fear Against People
GF241346 London KEYHAN in Persian 14 Nov 85 p 5

[Text] Tehran — During a seminar for Hezbollahi youth in Tehran, Mohsen Reza'i, commander of Guards Corps, announced:

We are still moving with the previous system. Of the previous system of the United States and the shah, we have eliminated only the regime, but we are still riding the same American horse in Iran.

For some time now, antirevolutionary officials have insulted the Hezbollahi. If we do not stop it now with fear, tomorrow they may accost us on the street or place unnecessary obstacles before us. The situation continues to grow, and it must be stopped by fear.

Radio Iran Reports Antiregime Activities

GF231727 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 23 Nov 85

[Text] Now we draw your attention to several brief news items reported to us by resistance cells within various Iranian towns.

Six soldiers from the training center at Ajabshir made a vow to one another not to bow to the pressures put upon them by the Revolutionary Guards and the mobilization units. On 7 November, they engaged in armed clashes with the regime's armed elements in the village of Tariaqa'leh and they forced the Revolutionary Guards to flee from this village. The Revolutionary Guards, while escaping, left behind their grenades and unfortunately a day later one of them exploded, killing a child and seriously wounding another child. The condition of the second child is critical.

In Tehran, the municipal building, which used to house the headquarters of the Rastakhiz Party, was shot at by an unknown gunman on a motorcycle. On 15 November, the passengers of a car attacked several Hezbollahi women who were on their way to attend the Friday prayers in Tehran, wounding several of them.

In Shahindej, several unknown persons opened fire on a patrol car of the revolutionary committee and killed two of its revolutionary guards passengers.

In Zahedan on 9 November at 0330 two unknown persons attacked the home of a revolutionary guard and killed him.

In Qom, a government clergyman, whose identity has not yet been announced, was killed at 0900 by an unknown gunman riding a motorcycle.

In Tehran an unknown group kidnapped two Hezbollahi youth.

Iran Clandestine Reports Murder of Friday Imam
GF261810 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 85

[Text] The Friday imam in one of the districts of the town of Marivan was killed by the machinegun fire of persons riding in two jeeps. The cleric, Samad Eshraqi, was riding in a car with a revolution guard and a driver on his way to a local mosque when he was shot at by six men riding in two jeeps. All three occupants in the cleric's car were killed instantly.

Our correspondent adds that the passengers in the jeeps also threw a number of hand grenades at the cleric's car, which was blown up. The assailants fled the locale soon after the deed.

Radio Iran Reports Plan To Close Hormuz Strait

GF221517 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 22 Nov 85

[Text] The Islamic Republic's plan for the closure of the Strait of Hormuz has been revealed. This plan, named Atash-feshan, [volcano] has been called childish and impractical by military sources. Informed Western sources revealed that last year the United States informed Tehran through Switzerland that it is aware of the Islamic Republic's plan to close the Strait of Hormuz and is completely prepared for it. In the Atash-feshan, it had been planned that first a suicide squad consisting of 14 aircraft carrying incendiary material would take off from a Revolution Guards' Corps airbase in the north of Bandar 'Abbas and the suicide squad would crash some of these airplanes into U.S. or French battleships as soon they sighted them. The remaining aircraft would go to Oman and would set afire the radar equipment, port, naval, and oil installations of the Sultanate. Simultaneously, some naval suicide units would line up in boats containing explosives across the breadth of the Strait of Hormuz — about 6 miles — and as soon as international vessels or tankers approached one of the boats containing explosives would be detonated.

NVOI Condemns 'Aggressive Acts' Against Afghanistan

TA251354 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 23 Nov 85

[Unattributed commentary: "End Plotting and Aggression Against Democratic Afghanistan"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: Khomeyni's antipopular aggressive regime has rightly gained notoriety in world public opinion as a conspiratorial, interventionist, and aggressive regime. This regime, which has imposed a devastating war on our homeland's people through its interventionist and aggressive acts, is reportedly intent on embarking on another bloody adventure in the northeastern part of our country. The objectives are the Islamic regime's plots and adventures with regard to Democratic Afghanistan.

As we are aware, Khomeyni's regime — hand in hand with U.S. imperialism, Ziaul Haq's American regime, and regional reaction — spares no effort to participate in acts of intervention and

aggression against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. In addition to the Khomeyni regime's protection of expelled Afghan killers and counterrevolutionaries, as well as providing them with equipment and training and dispatching them into Afghan territory to commit terrorist acts, the Islamic regime's armed forces also commit aggression now and then and subject the border posts of this independent and liberated country to artillery fire. Thus they aggravate the situation in this region.

These unwise and aggressive acts by Khomeyni's Islamic regime have aroused the protests of Afghanistan's democratic government. Reportedly, the Afghan Ministry of Foreign Affairs recently expressed its protest of the Islamic regime's aggressive acts in a note to the charge d'affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Embassy.

Our homeland's peace-loving people, who are fed up with the Valayat-e Faqih regime's war and bloodshed, cannot remain and are not indifferent to the adventures of this regime. Our nation strongly condemns the Khomeyni regime's plotting, adventures, and overt aggressions against Democratic Afghanistan. Our homeland's people are more or less aware of democratic transformations in our neighboring country, Afghanistan. They look with admiration at the revolutionary gains of the Muslim Afghan people and laud these victories.

Khomeyni's superstitious and aggressive regime is far too impotent to be able to deter the Afghan people from the path of the April Revolution. The Afghan people have adopted the course of the popular, anti-imperialist, and antifeudal April Revolution forever. The plots of regional reaction and imperialism, including those by Khomeyni's reactionary regime and Ziaul Haq's dependent regime, will achieve nothing but defeat and failure. The Iranian people call on Khomeyni's regime to end plotting and aggression against the people and democratic Government of Afghanistan forever.

Tehran Reportage on Fighting in Afghanistan

25 Karmal Troops Killed

LD222339 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in a successful operation in six districts in the City of Herat, killed 25 troops of the Karmal regime and destroyed one personnel carrying vehicle killing all its crew. According to IRNA, in the process of these operations which occurred in Darb-e Malek, Pay-Menarha, Imam Fakh al-Din Razi, Karta and the 'Abd al-Rida road, and the center of the city of Herat, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries employed heavy weaponry and mortar launchers, and after these operations they returned safely to their bases.

33 USSR-DRA Troops Killed

LD222353 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 22 Nov 85

[Text] The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries, in the course of an attack on a mechanized column of the joint Soviet and Afghan

Government forces, north of Kabul, destroyed 2 tanks and killed 33 troops including 4 officers. Also during these operations, which took place a few days ago, the Muslim revolutionaries captured some light weapons and one machine-gun as booty.

On the other hand, yesterday, a Pakistani daily wrote: The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries launched an attack on a camp of the Soviet forces in the Qal'eh Sorkh region, killed 76 military personnel stationed in this camp and destroyed 23 tanks and personnel carriers.

Helicopters Shot Down

GF231238 Mashhad International Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 Nov 85

[Text] Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in (Sar Khelan) Valley of Badakhshan Province in the northeast Afghanistan shot down four Soviet helicopters of the joint Karmal-Soviet forces while defending their positions. They also destroyed 12 tanks and personnel carriers. IRNA reports that the joint Karmal-Soviet forces have started a heavy offensive in (Sar Khelan) Valley of Badakhshan Province against defensive positions of Muslim revolutionaries. The offensive that began (?2 weeks) ago still continues in the form of sporadic firing and skirmishes in this strategic region.

In another operation, the Soviet-Karmal troops attempted to stop the infiltration of Muslim revolutionaries into the strategic region of (Saghlán) near the Soviet-Afghan border by mounting a heavy offensive with tens of tanks and by heavy straffing from helicopter gunships. The government forces are reported to have caused losses of life and material among the Muslim fighters in the region.

In successful operations, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in six localities in the City of Herat killed 25 members of the Karmal regime as they travelled in a Soviet vehicle. All passengers in the vehicle were killed. According to IRNA, during these operations, which took place within the City of Herat on 'Abdul Razzaq Street, Karta, Imam Fakhruddin Razi Street, (?Paiminal), and in the Malik Gate areas, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries used heavy weapons and six rocket launchers. The Muslim fighters returned to their bases safely.

Soviet Aircraft Shot Down

LD252258 Tehran IRNA in English 1637 GMT 25 Nov 85

[Text] London, Nov. 25, IRNA — Afghan mujahidin shot down a Soviet aircraft near Bagram airport, according to the Afghan Agency Press here Monday.

The aircraft brought down by anti-aircraft fire and was seen engulfed in flames, killing the pilot and the crew members on the spot, the report said.

The report also said that joint Soviet-Afghan troops besieging the mujahidin strongholds in the Qila Ghulam Shah area were beaten back and forced to retreat leaving behind eight dead.

Soviet aircraft bombed the area in retaliation martyring several civilians the report added.

Soviet, DRA Generals Killed

*GF261214 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 26 Nov 85*

[Text] Two Soviet generals and two DRA generals were killed when four helicopters were downed in Qandahar in southern Afghanistan. The crews of these aircraft were taken prisoners by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries.

In early November 1985, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries attacked a convoy of Soviet forces and the forces of the ruling regime in Afghanistan in the southern part of the country. They killed 20 of these troops and wounded eight others. They destroyed three tanks.

Reports from Afghanistan indicate that several explosions took place in Kabul last week. One of these explosions, which occurred in front of the building housing the Communications Ministry, resulted in the killing or wounding of four people.

The reports have not yet indicated the extent of losses and damage caused by the explosions.

Afghan Fighters Condemn U.S.-USSR Talks on DRA
*LD232332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
23 Nov 85*

[Text] A Muslim Afghan revolutionary leader condemned the discussions about the issue of Afghanistan at the meeting between Reagan and Gorbachev in Geneva.

Mawlawi Nasrollah Mansur, the leader of the Islamic Movement of Afghanistan in an interview with an IRNA correspondent in Pakistan, said: The time has past for the superpowers to decide for us. The Muslims will never accept this humiliation.

He said: The superpowers have reached an agreement on preventing Islamic rule and, the discussions on the issue of Afghanistan during the superpowers' meeting is tantamount to violation and intervention in opposition to the jihad of Muslim people of Afghanistan.

Mawlawi Nasrollah Mansur said: The Muslim nation of Afghanistan has risen for Islam and the rule of the divine order and will decide its destiny alone.

He added: The outcome of the discussions by the superpowers, whatever it may be, will have no effect on the faith of the Afghan mujahidin. We are not waiting for such discussions or their outcome.

He, once again, reaffirmed the continuation of the holy jihad of the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries to the final victory.